A B E L B U E L L

of Connecticut

Silversmith, Type Founder and Engraver

by

Lawrence C. Wroth

Published by the Acorn Club of Connecticut

1 9 2 6

This pamphlet is devoted to the activities of Abel Buell as a silversmith, engraver, type founder and inventor.

He was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, February 1, 1742. He was convicted in March, 1764 by the Superior Court at Norwich, Connecticut, for altering Connecticut 5 shilling notes to £5 notes and, in accordance with the law, had his property forfeited, his ear clipped, and his head branded with a "C". After spending over a year in jail he was released, and by 1770 had moved to New Haven, Connecticut, doing copper plate engravings of maps, Yale College diplomas, etc. His type foundry was subsidized by the colony. On March 1, 1775 an advertisement appears indicating that his properties were attached for debts, and he left for New York. His whereabouts are not known between that date and May of 1778, but during his absence his wife carried on his business and claimed that she was so successful that she acquired enough money to repay £100 to the State for the loan for the type foundry and to clear debts. The Treasurer of the State of Connecticut received the £100 payment on October 17, 1777.

In May, 1778, he is shown to be the owner of the sloop Porcupine, which was to operate as a privateer, and he became one of the most active business men in New Haven, Conn. There is no indication in this book that his counterfeiting of Continental notes took place during his absence.

In 1785, when the State of Connecticut authorized the coining of coppers, Buell was again in a position of trust and owned 1/8th of its stock. A stamping machine is supposed to have been made by Buell, and he was an expert die cutter. The coining machine he perfected was supposed to be able to turn out coppers at the rate of 120 per minute. In 1789, when he left for England, he gave permission to his son to coin coppers during his absence. The fact that he possessed the apparatus after the company had ceased operations indicated that he was more than just an ordinary stockholder. Between November 12, 1785 and June 1, 1787 the company coined and submitted for weighing to the State Inspector 28,944 lb. of coppers, amounting in money to £3859. It is indicated the business was not very profitable, as it would not have been closed down if it were. The State received 5% of the production. In 1789, when he went to England, it was said that his purpose was for securing copper in quantity for the operation of a mint.

On March 30, 1793, when he put a mortgage on his New Haven residence, he was described as residing at a cotton manufactury near New York, N.Y. Eventually he moved to Hartford, Connecticut. He died on March 10, 1822.

Abel Buel had two sons apparently

Cr. 223
Report of Conn commissioners dated April 7, 1789
says
Abel Buel gone to Europe
gave his son Benjamin Buel liberty to coin coppers which business he is now pursuing and has just begun to stamp them

Coinage franchise for Conn suspended in May 1789 effective June 20 1789

Cr. ~~[illegible]~~ 188
William Buel went to Vermont
to help Harmon
This must have been in 1786

Are Wm + Benj the same person? No
Can this be made logical
with respect to the coins

May 25, 1948

Connecticut and Vermont Coppers of British Type,
by Howard H. Kurth,
Feb. 1942 Numismatist, Vol. LV, No. 102, p. 102

British American Colonial Coins,
by Damon G. Douglas,
Apr. 1948 Numismatist, Vol. LXI, No. 4, p. 249, states:

> "This flood of early state coppers, counterfeit British coppers and privately issued tokens all passing at many times their intrinsic value reached a peak in 1789 when a growing refusal to accept them led to an extensive depreciation and to a wide spread eruption of penny paper notes."

#2

Connecticut

Statutes Of Connecticut 1784; Acts 1784-85
printed by Timothy Green. - New London

I Counterfeiting:

Heading: "An act to prevent counterfeiting Bills of Credit, Coins or Currencies, passing the same, and emitting and passing Bills on private Credit; and to prevent Injustice By passing counterfeit Bills."

The Act specifically outlaws forging, passing, altering and counterfeiting of Bills, notes, Gold and silver currency, coins, etc.... and even making instruments for counterfeiting.

Penalty: the person convicted "shall be whipped on the naked Body twenty Stripes, and pay a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds ----"

Reward for aiding in capture or giving info. was £10.

(I am informed no ink is to be allowed in the room — general embarassment)

Other provisions are mentioned, too: e.g. procedure in handing over the bills if found, trial + court methods etc

Recovery of damages also mentioned

#3

Connecticut

II Session Laws – after Independence Oct. 1776
New Haven

Oct '76 Act for supporting bills of credit emitted by Congress
Penalty for attempting to depreciate or devalue
said bills – (no mention of counterfeiting)
i.e. accepting more than the value of the
bills in question –

"An Act in addition to an Act, entitled, An
Act against counterfeiting Bills of public credit,
Coins, or Currencies, and emitting and
passing Bills or notes on Private Credit,
and to prevent Injustice in passing C. Bills"
Law against forging, altering etc. ---
Such Bills

Penalty: " such Person or Persons so
offending shall suffer the same Pains
and Penalties that are by Law already
annexed to the Crime of C. the Bills of
Credit of this and the other States or
Colonies on this Continent

May '77 Act preventing the receiving of paper Bills
not emitted by this, or the United States.

Jan 79 Act against Counterfeiting Bills issued by
this or any other of the United States or
by the Continental Congress –
similar to #2

April 79 Ibid. in addition, Bills of exchange –

C. = counterfeiting

#4

Conn.

Jan '80 Act repealing the Act supporting the Credit and Currency of the Congress of the U.S.

Jan '82 Act against C. of Note issued by the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of North America, incorporated by the U.S. in Congress Assembled, Dec 31, 1781 –

New Volume, edited, printed by Elisha Babcock 1786 – Hartford –

1786 Act preventing C. –
Similar to the Statute in 1784, q.v. #2;
But Punishment has just been increased from 20 stripes (whipping), £100 fine (as before); now in addition, the person is to be confined to a Work House or house of correction not exceeding 10 years at the direction of said Court
And 2d Offence
30 Stripes; confinement for remainder of his life

Removed included –
Description of what methods the possessor should take –
Trial –
etc.

1785 Oct Act to prohibit the coining of Copper Coin of any description or size, without permission first had and obtained of the General Assembly

The petition to the Conn legislature dated

10/18/85 states

late enemies are ctf. coins and are unrestrained by any law.

countrymen are doing so

fellow citizens (of Conn) are making

"Coining and stamping" a copper coin" much under standard weight

This must be the 1784 imitation

Could. the the 1785 imitation.

It may be Buel at work even though he made the dies for the Conn cents.

[illegible]

The final report shows

Maj Eli Leavenworth, a partner in Conn franchise, made blank coppers and had them stamped in N.Y.

(In other words planchets in Conn and dies in N.Y.)

That impressions were similar to Conn coins.

This can only mean the { Nova Eborac (head) / Virt et lib (seated lady)

as these are only ones which can be termed similar

Closely is all wrt on Clinton + 1786 Neo Eboracus

Connecticut

10/24/85 - No person shall coin or manufacture copper coin of any description or size without permission of the General Assembly.

Proposed legislation

~~A law~~ to prevent importing over 50 specimens of any description or size of copper coin except ~~as~~ those authorized by a State or Federal government did not pass leaving Connecticut unprotected from copper coins made elsewhere.

Conn

Genl Assembly Session of May 12, 1720.

An Act against Counterfeiting of Coin

"That whoever shall clamp or any otherways counterfeit any of the several sorts of coins mentioned in a certain law entituled An Act for ascertaining the value of coins current within this Colony, or any other species or sort of coin, or that shall utter or put off any such counterfeit coin, knowing it to be base, false and counterfeit * * *"

The Public Records of the Colony of Connecticut Hartford, 1872, Vol VI, p 193.

July 8, 1948

CONNECTICUT AND VERMONT COPPERS OF BRITISH TYPE
By Howard H. Kurth

The Numismatist, Feb. 1942 Vol. LV, No. 2, p. 102

The following points are made:

George II English half pence face left while George III face right, and thus the American colonies were used to profiles facing either direction. George II had a square shaped profile, with high forehead and a firm jaw. George III had a round shaped head with a sharply sloping forehead and a weak chin. These characteristics were copied in the making of dies for the Connecticut and Vermont cents. The Connecticut cents used a draped bust on occasion instead of the armored bust. The Connecticut cents often had a Liberty cap mounted on the staff of the figure on the reverse and had meridianal and latitudinal lines on the globe. All Connecticut cents contained a shield which has 3 vines, although this can be seen on only a small fraction of the Connecticut cents. The Vermont coins have a Britannic shielf of the type on the English half pence. The globe on the Vermont coins is plain surfaced. The busts are all armored. All the coins of Vermont are copied from George II or George III British half pennies except the baby head and except those coined under the first contract of 1785 which Mr. Harmon had with the State.

EPN/me Eric P. Newman

CONNECTICUT AND

VERMONT COPPERS

OF BRITISH TYPE

By HOWARD M. KURTH
Schenectady, N.Y.

(Paper presented to the Philadelphia Convention of the A. N. A.)

That the copper coins of Connecticut (1785-1788) and of Vermont (1786-1788) are of the same general type as the regular British halfpennies of George II and George III is obvious to anyone who has made even a casual comparison. Yet writers in describing the early American coinages usually neglect, for some reason or other, to mention this important fact.

In these early ventures in coinage authorized by the States it is not surprising that some attempt was made to produce a coin that had the general appearance of the copper that was then in circulation. The people were already familiar with the English halfpennies, and to some extent with their Bungtown imitations. Then, too, the precedent had already been long established by English speculators of privately issuing copper pieces that were passable imitation of regular halfpennies, but by certain variations in the inscriptions could not be strictly considered counterfeits. The inscriptions on coins were, after all, in Latin, often abbreviated, and were understood by very few of the people. Even complete changes in the inscription would readily go unnoticed and would not hinder the general circulation of a coin. Considering the many errors found on the coins of Connecticut, for example, it seems that even some of the engravers who cut the dies were possibly entirely ignorant of the meaning of the inscriptions on the very coins they were making.

In the wording of the coinage laws, both Connecticut and Vermont were careful to avoid an open declaration of any intention of imitating the current copper coins of England. The Connecticut law prescribed, "a man's head on one side and on the other side the emblem of Liberty." Relative to the second contract let to Reuben Harmon by the State of Vermont for the coinage of copper, the law called for, "on one side a head, - - - on the reverse a woman." *

The regular British halfpennies of George II (1739-1754) and of George III (1770-1775) are very common, and fine specimens can be obtained at a nominal price. They bear on the obverse a laureate bust of the King in cuirass and the inscription, "GEORGIVS II (or III) REX." The reverse bears a female figure to the left seated on a globe. In her right outstretched hand she holds an olive branch. In her left hand, with forefinger pointed upward, she holds a spear. To the right is an ornate British shield with scrolls at top and bottom. The inscription reads "BRITAN-NIA," and in the exergue is the date. The collector of early American coins should have examples of these halfpennies so that he may compare them with the coppers of Vermont and Connecticut. Also of interest for comparison are the spurious coppers that were privately manufactured in Birmingham and other places. Some of these, the so-called Bungtowns, bear altered and sometimes nonsensical inscriptions; others are strictly counterfeits and, like the regular coins, bear the king's name and the word, "Britannia." Some of the latter carry dates between the years 1754 and 1770, or between the years 1775 and 1799, proving them certainly false, as no genuine British halfpennies were issued in these periods.

It might be well to compare the coins of George II with those of George III. The most apparent difference is that George II faces left, while George III faces right. George II is shown with a rather square shaped profile, with high forehead and firm jaw. George III, on the other hand, has a relatively round shaped head, with sharply sloping forehead and weak chin. On the early coins of George II the lower truncation of the bust curves downward, roughtly parallel to the edge of the coin. On the coins of George III the truncation of the shoulder curves upward, opposed to the curve of the coin's lower edge. With these differences in mind, the bust of either George II or of George III can be identified on many of the coins of Connecticut and Vermont in spite of the crude style that is typical of these series.

The major difference between the British coppers and their American imitations is found, of course in the inscriptions. Instead of the name and title of the King, they bear the words, "AUCTORI CONNEC." or "VERMON. AUCTORI" (by authority of Connecticut or Vermont). The reverses instead of "Britannia" have, "INDEP. ET LIB." (Independence and Liberty).

However, attention should also be given to the minor respects in which the Americans coins differ from their British models.

The coins of Connecticut show more originality in detail than those of Vermont. The bust of George II on the Connecticut pieces is sometimes shown with draped rather than cuirassed bust. The figure of "Independence and Liberty" (Britannia) often bears a Liberty cap mounted on her staff. The glove on which she is seated is usually delineated with meridianal and latitudinal circles. A significant detail to which little notice has been taken is on the shield. On most Connecticut coppers the devices on the shield are unfortunately not visible. However on some varieties, when in fine condition, there can be seen three figures that may be mistaken for misshapen dollar signs. These are really intended to be three vines of the State seal. The original colonial seal of about 1644 represented a vineyard of fifteen vines, and above the vines a hand holding a scroll with the motto, "Qui Transtulit Sustinet." This was modified in 1711 and the number of vines was reduced to three. The vines symbolize the colony brought over and planted there in the wilderness and the motto (He who transplanted continues to sustain) expresses the belief that God who brought over the vine continues to take care of it.

The coins of Vermont on the other hand copy the British halfpennies more closely. The shield is invariably Britannic. The globe, when visible at all, is plain surfaced. The spear is never surmounted by a Liberty cap. The busts are all in cuirass and, with the exception of the so-called "Baby head," are all crude but recognizable portraits of the King - George II facing left, or George III facing right. The Baby head, with its high bulging forehead, seems to be the result of an attempt on the part of a rather inexperienced die cutter to go to the opposite extreme and to make, perhaps for patriotic reasons, a portrait as unlike George III as possible. This, however, is a mere conjecture and should be considered as such.

We must not overlook the Vermont copper of 1787 with "Britannia" reverse, which illustrates more completely than any other coin the subject of this paper. Instead of expressing "Independence and Liberty" it bears the inscription "Britannia." It is true however that on all examples of this variety the word "Britannia" is extremely weak and never completely legible. Nothing of the date shows but part of the final seven. We do not believe that this is entirely due to weak striking as the obverse is often very strong, but think that some attempt must have been made to obliterate the reverse inscription by filing down the field of the reverse die. According to Crosby, this piece was probably struck at Thomas Machin's Mint, Newburg, N.Y. If anything, it seems to support the suspicion of some authorities that this mint was at one time engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit British halfpennies. As a makeshift emergency, or to save the trouble of making a new die, one of the "Britannia" dies might have been used to serve as a Vermont reverse. This theory would be substantiated if a counterfeit British halfpenny could be found struck with this same reverse die. One of the most distinctive characteristics of this particular reverse die is the tiny S-shaped fold in the drapery of Britannia's leg, and this might possibly serve as a clue to identify it in some as yet undiscovered combination with some other obverse.

In making a study of the coins of Connecticut and the later issues of Vermont we should not lose sight of the important fact that the type is in imitation of the British halfpennies. When exhibits of early American coins are made, British halfpennies should be included so that this significant characteristic of two of our early State coinages can be clearly demonstrated. A realistic approach to the study is necessary if we are to develop a keener and more understanding appreciation of our neglected early coins.

* * * * *

[illegible] thought it was illegal ~~to~~ under the enabling act of the Connecticut legislature ~~to~~ apparently to mint coins other than at the supervised mint in Connecticut. The final investigating report of the committee contains the following.

This shows that the matter was investigated. Otherwise no comment would have been made. ~~The [illegible]~~ The committee apparently did not find ~~[illegible]~~ but to Connecticut any no evidence ~~of~~ of improper coining elsewhere ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible] that they had been reported they must have stultified themselves.~~

Who made Vermont D? Its style workmanship and letters and numbers indicate that it was made by the makers of the Connecticut dies. ~~They [illegible] was no [illegible]~~ If it was so made it could not get out of the hands of the Conn. [illegible] without a reason. The reason must have been that for greater profit production had to be larger and the [illegible] therefore ~~[illegible]~~ kept the Machin's Mill coining press operating continuously.

They ~~could not~~ had no jurisdiction to have prevented Machin's Mills coiners from making Connecticut cents ~~[illegible] that was under New York jurisdiction~~ unless they could show a participation by the Connecticut coiners.

From Reverse D of Cam

[illegible]

2 - D 16^1 - D

16^1 - H

16^1 [illegible]

[illegible]

32^7 [illegible]

16^6 - H 6 H 16^5 - H

[illegible] 1787

32^9 - X

From Reverse I of Ryder 31

Same as [illegible] 1 - I [illegible]

[illegible] " 1^1 - A [illegible]

" " 1^1 - VV [illegible]

Also [illegible]

Reverse Ryder 25 — [illegible] 24

" 28 25

" 29 26

Reverse of 24 is combined with

16 17 30

[illegible] 33

Reverse of Conn similar to 1784
Britannia with thin legs

are 1785 Reverse E (1-E)

A' (2-A)

F4 (4'-F4)

4 4²F4

G2 6³G2

M 6⁵M

No knowledge of G'
suggest writing Bryant.

Congress tried to pass a law to prevent state coppers from circulating and it didn't get by the upper house (See Crosby)

Cf p 188

It says Abel Buel made dies for Tugis coppers

Cr. 211 Buel made dies for Conn coppers
He was an original partner in Nov 1785

the use of the cinquefoil punch shows this to be one of his tools

October 8, 1954

Connecticut State Library
Hartford, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

I am writing a book on copper coinage and would very much appreciate it if you could look a small matter up for me in the original records of the State of Connecticut.

In January, 1789 a committee was appointed to inquire into the conduct of those authorized to manufacture and coin coppers in Connecticut, this being approved by both the upper and lower Houses. The report is dated April 7, 1789 and was presented to the General Assembly in May, 1789. The only copy of this report which I am familiar with in published form is in Sylvester Crosby's "Early Coins of America", page 222. In that book he states that the original records are in the State Library at Hartford, under "Miscellaneous - Volume III - pages 243 to 251." The particular problem I have is this:

There is a typographical error or copying error in one of the dates in the text of the report. The report states "** who carryed on the coinage of copper until about the first day of June, 1787 since which time they have ceased to carry on said business". A few words prior thereto indicated that a sale of a part of the minting franchise was made on June 1, 1787. Connecticut copper coins are found dated 1788 and the report finally ends up indicating that coins are still being minted in 1789.

Would you be kind enough to look at the above quotation in the original text and let me know whether the date of cessation of coinage is actually stated to be the first day of June,1787.

I will appreciate your helpfulness.

Sincerely yours,

EPN/atb

Archives Department
Church Records Department
Court Records Department
Department of Local History and Genealogy
Depository of Official Exchanges

Legislative Reference Department
Newspaper Department
Office of Examiner of Public Records
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War Records Department

JAMES BREWSTER
State Librarian

October 11, 1954

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
HARTFORD 1, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Secretary
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
Four Hundred Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

In reply to your letter of October 8 concerning the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of those persons who were authorized to coin and manufacture coppers in Connecticut, the dates given in the report when the company ceased to coin coppers is given in two instances as June 1, 1787.

There is, however, another paragraph to the report that states that Eli Leavenworth had made some copper coins and that Abel Bewel (Buell) had given his son, Benjamin Bewel, liberty to coin coppers, which business he is now pursuing and has just begun to stamp them.

The report is dated at New Haven, April 9, 1789. A photostatic copy of this report could be made at the Connecticut State Library at a cost of $1.00. The report is found as Document 251abc of Volume III of Connecticut Archives Miscellaneous, Series I.

The Resolve suspending the liberty and license granted to Samuel Bishop and others to manufacture or coin coppers from and after June 20, 1789, until the rising of the General Assembly to be held at New Haven in October, 1789, is also found as one of the documents in this volume and is found in printed form on pages 15 and 16 of Volume VII of the Records of the State of Connecticut, 1789-1792.

Yours truly,

James Brewster

James Brewster
State Librarian

JB:NSB

October 19, 1954

Mr. James Brewster, State Librarian
Connecticut State Library
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Brewster:

I am very grateful for your letter of October 11, 1954 with respect to the copper coinage of Connecticut.

I am enclosing a check for $1.00 for the photostatic copy of the report of April 7, 1789 although the text of the report is completely published in S. S. Crosby's "Early Coins of America", pages 221-3.

You indicate that the date June 1, 1787 is mentioned twice as the date when copper ceased to be coined and I can only find it mentioned once. Accordingly, there may be something in your original document which is not published in Crosby.

Jarvis apparently used the facilities for the latter part of 1787 for the coinage of Federal coppers but there are Connecticut coppers dated 1788 and the report does not indicate that that was done. It is entirely possible that some 1788 Connecticut cents were made at Newburgh, New York and, for that reason, I am very anxious to get all the information I can on this subject.

With respect to the resolve suspending the franchise to coin copper after June 20, 1789, I presume that the complete text is on page 224 of Crosby.

I will appreciate your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Archives Department
Church Records Department
Court Records Department
Department of Local History and Genealogy
Depository of Official Exchanges

Legislative Reference Department
Newspaper Department
Office of Examiner of Public Records
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Veterans Grave Survey
Vital Records Department
War Records Department

JAMES BREWSTER
State Librarian

October 22, 1954

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
HARTFORD 1, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Secretary
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
Four Hundred Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

In reply to your letter of October 19, I am enclosing a photostatic copy of the Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the conduct of those persons who were authorized to coin and manufacture coppers in Connecticut dated at New Haven, April 9, 1789. This report is found as Document 251abc of Volume III of Connecticut Archives, Miscellaneous, Series I.

Yours truly,

James Brewster

James Brewster
State Librarian

JB:MJB

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JAMES BREWSTER
STATE LIBRARIAN

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	CONN. SALES TAX			
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JAMES BREWSTER
State Librarian

October 14, 1955

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
HARTFORD 1, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A.

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Secretary
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
Four Hundred Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

In reply to your letter of October 10, with the further information which you give us, and referring to Crosby's EARLY COINS OF AMERICA, we find that we do have here the Journal of the upper Connecticut house for the May, 1721, session. Under the date May 25 is the entry as quoted in your letter.

The only correction, if it is a correction, is the last word in your quotation, i.e., "Board." This probably isn't important, but we do not understand why the secretary uses that particular word. All through the Journal the word "Court" is used; and by a stretch of the imagination in this case "Court" could be read instead of "Board." The first letter of the word could be either "B" or "C", then there is an "o" and a distinct "u", but no "a", then an "r", and the last letter looks much more like a "d" than a "t". It is thus almost impossible in this particular instance to tell whether the writer intended "Court" or "Board."

Perhaps it would be better to forget this point altogether, as it has no influence on what you are trying to prove. You may note, of course, that this Journal of the upper house is in the Connecticut State Library Archives.

Yours truly,

James Brewster

James Brewster
State Librarian

JB:MSB

CYRIL H. HAWLEY
WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

October 15, 1955

Ralph [illegible], [illegible], Secretary
[illegible] Society, Inc.
[illegible] Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I am very [illegible] to enclose a copy of the Connecticut Historical Society Bulletin. As you will note, the article is concerned primarily with the life of Dr. Samuel Higley, who, we believe, should be credited with the striking of the Higley coppers, rather than [illegible] brother John. The article was written to be of interest to the general membership of the society. If you or your members would like a copy, I am sure [illegible] Society will [illegible] produce one.

In the article now in preparation we expect to include photographs of [illegible] specimens available. We have some in local collections [illegible] we believe there are more around [illegible]. If we can have [illegible] of [illegible] specimens owned by members of [illegible], it will be greatly appreciated.

I would also like to include a picture of the [illegible]. Do you think it may be possible to obtain one?

Expenses of [illegible], of course, [illegible] to me.

Incidentally, I am forwarding to you under separate cover a small specimen of ore taken from the Higley mine. The mine, a horizontal shaft, is located only a few miles from my home. It [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] into it. This piece was picked up beside the opening [illegible] [illegible] the spot. I hope it will be interesting to you.

Sincerely yours,

Cyril H. Hawley
Cyril H. Hawley

[illegible]

CYRIL H. HAWLEY

WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

38 Hedgehog Lane, RFD 2
September 9, 1958

Dear Eric:

I agree with you that a book of photographs of Connecticut Cents would be a major contribution to numismatics.

Perhaps I am prejudiced in this particular series, but I do feel that such a volume would greatly increase interest in these coins and with this interest would come the desire of more serious collectors to know more about the entire Colonial field. I think we both would like that.

I'll be very happy to help in any way I can with the Connecticuts.

Although many of my coins are not choice, I have not allowed wishful thinking to warp an attribution - if you know what I mean.

I haven't heard of much progress from Norman Bryant since I saw him about four years ago. Time does have a way of flying by, even with the best of intentions.

I enclose a list of my Connecticuts. If you will check those you may be interested in, I'll give you a report on their condition.

Sincerely,

Cyril

CHM:B

CYRIL H. HAWLEY

WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

38 Hedgehog Lane, RFD 2
November 3, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

I am enclosing for you a photoprint copy of an interesting old Connecticut document recently found by a friend of mine.

Before it became part of the Connecticut Historical Society collection, I was able to have some copies made and I'd like you to have one.

Sincerely,

Cyril

November 6, 1958

Mr. Cyril H. Hawley
38 Hedgehog Lane
West Simsbury, Connecticut

Dear Cyril:

Thank you, ever so much, for the copy of the report on Connecticut coppers from May, 1786, to May, 1787. This has now stimulated me to try to solve the mystery of who made the Connecticut coppers for 1788 and perhaps 1787. The report of January, 1789, states that the mint closed down in June, 1787. Apparently, the machinery was moved by Jarvis to strike Fugios but how do you account for the enormous quantity of 1787 and the 1788 coins? Your letter shows that in the fiscal year ending May, 1787, over 10,000 pounds were produced out of the total of 28,000 pounds certified in 1789. It does not seem possible for 18,000 pounds to have been produced during the fiscal year ending May 9, 1787 and in the period from ~~that~~ May 9, 1787 ~~date~~ until the closing of the mint in June, 1787.

Do you know where the earlier reports of the Commissioners might be or whether the Treasurer made entries of the amount turned over to him as the state's one-twentieth share? There must be a report or the figures from the report somewhere covering the first year of the mint's operation. This would solve most of the problem.

Thank you, again, for thinking of me with respect to this interesting item and I look forward to hearing from you with respect to the other data.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CYRIL H. HAWLEY

WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

[illegible] Lane,
West Simsbury, Conn.
[illegible] 14, 19[illegible]

Mr. Eric P. Newman
[illegible]
[illegible]
St. Louis [illegible], Missouri

Dear Eric:

[illegible] possibility [illegible].

I presume you are interested in Connecticut, [illegible] than [illegible], about late 17[illegible] and 17[illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

So that you may know what my [illegible] in this connection, I'll list it for you.

First, of course, [illegible] quote from Bushnell which states that [illegible] in New Haven operating in 17[illegible] and for some considerable time before [illegible]. Presumably the mint was owned by the firm of [illegible]. This is one source for some of the missing 1,000 pounds.

Secondly, in a paper by [illegible] "Connecticut [illegible]", he cites the fact that Machin and Atlee of Newburgh, N. Y. formed a partnership with Harmon of Rupert, Vt. He, in turn, was associated with William Buel, the son of Abel Buel. William had moved to Rupert after the June 17[illegible] closing of the New Haven mint and in all probability had taken the dies used by his father with him to that town.

Using pure supposition, it does seem to me that, with Jarvis occupied with production of Fugios and Abel Buel away, Goodrich, as one of the original patentees, may have contacted William Buel and through him have obtained from the Newburgh "factory" much of the extra 1,000 pounds of legal issue. At the same time inspiration for a few illegal Connecticuts may have been given.

Records of those days were certainly not efficiently kept.

CYRIL H. HAWLEY

WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

[illegible]-10-[illegible]

The report, a copy of which I sent you, was found in a lot of old papers belonging to a person who had no idea how it came there. It was only chance that saved it from destruction.

At my first opportunity I'll check at the Historical Society for any records that may have that could help, but I do know that, being understaffed as most societies are, a tremendous amount of sorting and [illegible] remains [illegible].

Whether we could locate anything is problematical.

If you have already discovered a pertinent document, our job is easy.

Sorry I can't give you more help.

Sincerely,

Cyril

CYRIL H. HAWLEY

WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

November 14, 1958

Mr. Cyril H. Hawley
38 Hedgehog Lane
West Simbury, Conn.

Dear Cyril:

You may not realize how interesting the preliminary report on the copper coinage is. All we have to find out now is where the first report is or what payment was made under the first report. Then we can determine how much cheating the coiners actually did. You were nice enough to give me the facts which you had but these facts must be interpreted differently.

Meigs, in 1788, saw the Fugios being produced in New Haven, in all probability. I have put ten years of research into the Machins Mills Mint and, naturally, I am suspicious as to how much of the Connecticut coinage was made in Machins Mills. This voided payment of 5% and, as you know, there is an imitation halfpence obverse combined with a 1788 reverse D.

If we could just show how many coins were made in the early part of the operation of the Connecticut mint we would then have some idea as to the quantity of Connecticut coins made at Machins Mills. Atlee was the best diemaker during that period and the Vermont coiners had to come to him. I tried to explain all this in my article in the American Numismatic Society Centennial edition.

I am enclosing an extra copy of my letter to the State Library at Hartford, and would like you to give an extra copy to the Connecticut Historical Society to see if they have any other associated documents. You really started something!

Glad you enjoyed the necktie.

Cordially yours,

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN

CYRIL H. HAWLEY

WEST SIMSBURY, CONNECTICUT

38 Hedgehog Lane, RFD 2
November 29, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

The Connecticut Historical Society has recently published a book, titled "Abel Buell of Connecticut."

In the research preparation for this volume, no documents were found among those housed at the Society which would aid you in your present quest.

I'm sorry to have to give you this report. However, I think that the State Library may be able to help. If any records were kept, they should be there.

At least we did save one report and I'm glad that it (and the copy) reached appreciative hands.

I'll be interested to hear of any developments.

Sincerely,

Cyril

YALE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

BOX 1967, YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

June 11, 1[illegible]

Dear Mr. [illegible]:

Here are the Conn. cents of 1[illegible] which we have [illegible] from [illegible] 3 to 8:

3^1-B^1	(2 examples)	5-B^2	(2)
3^2-B^2	(1)	6-B	(2)
3^1-[illegible]	(2)	7-L	(2)
4^1-A^2	(1)	8-[illegible]	(1)

I have looked at all of them closely, and have [illegible] able to [illegible] all the [illegible] -- one of the 3^1-B^1 and the 4^1-A^2, both on [illegible] Constellation. I can't tell you the type -- I [illegible] the [illegible] -- of the [illegible]; the [illegible] is [illegible] out.

I cannot recall if in my last note I listed several new [illegible] we've received. Anyway there are 5, [illegible] of them [illegible] the same: 13-B, 15-[illegible], 15-[illegible], 18-[illegible], 1[illegible]-[illegible].

I've not yet [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] which we have. If there's no great [illegible] I'd like to say that you'll get it [illegible] this [illegible]. If you need it more quickly, let me know.

Yours sincerely,

J V Buttrey

February 11, 1959

Mr.T.V. Buttrey, Librarian
Numismatics Collection
Yale University
Box 1967, Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Buttrey:

I have not corresponded with you in quite a while due to the necessity of finishing a book on Massachusetts silver coinage which will be published by A.N.S. in a month and in writing an article or two on other early American coinage matters. The article I wrote for the Centennial edition of A.N.S. is one of them. However, in the meantime, I have run across some very exciting material on the operation of the Connecticut Mint, in New Haven. I have located the details as to the amount of coppers turned over to the State of Connecticut and am planning to write conclusions on this subject.

It has occurred to me that the Yale Library might have some information or pictures of the Connecticut Mint or some manuscript data on its operation. I am fully acquainted with all of the published material but your collection or your library might have some notes or some other data which might well be added to the type of article I am writing. This is so close to your permanent haunts that I thought you would be kind enough to look into this matter for a fleeting moment.

I will appreciate anything you do for me.

Please give my best to Dr.Ingholt.

New Haven Herald
New Haven Gazette

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

February 19, 1959

Mr. E.V. Buttrey, Librarian
Numismatics Collection
Yale University
Box 1967, Yale Station
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Buttrey:

Since writing you on the subject of Connecticut coinage I have written the enclosed letter to the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

Perhaps Professor Osterweis is still at Yale University and may have some suggestions. Would you be kind enough to turn my letter over to him if he is there.

I would also like to know if there is a microfilm of any newspaper published in New Haven covering the 1785-89 period in the Yale Library which might be sent to me on inter-library loan. I would borrow it through the Missouri Historical Society, with whom your library is thoroughly familiar.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

YALE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

BOX 1967, YALE STATION
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

April 29, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

My apologies for having delayed so long in answering your last letters. I have been utterly swamped with numismatic work, and I'm behind in everybody's book.

As to newspapers for the period 1785-89, the Yale Library has for that period:

Connecticut Journal, lacking a few odd numbers

New Haven Chronicle, one number only (15 August 1786)

New Haven Gazette, all of 1785, and 1786 thru 9 Feb.

New Haven Gazette & Connecticut Magazine, random numbers running 1786-89.

Now the library adamantly refuses to permit any newspapers to circulate in inter-library loan. If you have any specific references to be checked, I suppose I could have that done for you. If you want to look over all the material you could have microfilms made -- the library does not now have any -- but of course that runs into money. There does not appear to be any index of these journals.

I have not been able to find any manuscript material here about the mint.

This is precious little help, I know. Sorry it can't be better.

Yours sincerely,

T.V. Buttrey

T.V.Buttrey

A.N.A. A.N.S.

Richard Picker

P. O. BOX 33, OAKLAND GARDENS STA.
FLUSHING 64, N. Y.
HOLLIS 4-9330

SPECIALIZING IN EARLY U. S.,
COLONIAL AND STATE COINS

INQUIRIES
RESPECTFULLY INVITED

February 27, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Av.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Just a short note to give you the enclosed information which I have ascertained after examining the coins at the ANS. They had representations of every known die of obverse 32 of 1787 and every known die of obverse 16 of 1788. However, some of the pieces were too poor for exact information. I also believe that their 16 (5) is from the same die as 16(6), there being, apparently, no difference whatsoever.

Regarding die states, 32 (5) is evidently an earlier state than 16(7). 16(1) shows die breaks, but 32(9) was in too poor condition to determine any. 16(2) shows damage to the die and this damage was caused by reverse O of 1788.

32(8) also shows die damage, but I couldn't determine from their piece what reverse die damaged it. It doesn't appear to be the same as on obverse 16(2).

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Dick

Richard Picker.

rp/a

Cases Cents

1787 obv		1788 obv
32^4	the same die as	16^4
32^5	" " " "	16^7 (new, [illegible] known as 25^3)
32^8	" " " "	16^2
32^9	" " " "	16^1

A.N.A. A.N.S.

Richard Picker

P. O. BOX 33, OAKLAND GARDENS STA.
FLUSHING 64, N. Y.
HOLLIS 4-9330

SPECIALIZING IN EARLY U. S.
COLONIAL AND STATE COINS

INQUIRIES
RESPECTFULLY INVITED

March 10, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
[illegible] Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

Thanks for the note. Glad that you were able to use my notes. It wasn't until after I had written to you that I spoke to Walter, and told him what I found, and then he told me that you had asked him about the very same thing. He had mentioned those suspicions to me previously, but had not mentioned that they came from you. I guess that this was all started by my discovery of the 16(7), and that it was the same as 32(5). I didn't realize that there was really no difference between 16(5) and 16(6). I know that they're supposed to be from the same die, but the (6) was supposed to have been recut. In examining the ANS pieces, I only noted that theirs appeared to be the same. It seems to me that I've seen coins that I would call 16(5) and others that I called 16(6). I'll have to see what I can dig up along those lines. I thought that Norman Durant was doing work towards a new book. I also thought that Walter had something that he could publish, but couldn't find anybody who'd stand the cost of publication. Perhaps I'm wrong about all this.

Regarding Walter's new Virginia dies, I'm surprised that he hasn't sent it to Wm. Wet. Actually he claims that it is of a new obverse and new reverse die. Since the reverse is an E string, it may very well be the E reverse, but I'm quite certain that I told him of the error with the plates. As to the obverse, he says that it is very distinctive in that the nose points between the period and M. Don't you think it would be a good idea to ask the ANS to send out a little printed memo noting the error in the plates. They could send it out with any of their mailings that go to all of the members. Have you shot your new Fugio yet?

I've started a new collection that ought to keep me busy for the rest of my life. What I'm trying to do is to put together a date collection of Brockage large cents. I have about seven different ones so far, and one reverse incused. I also plan to include reverses of the various types, and the major varieties. If you have any of these incused cents at all, and would consider disposing of them, I feel certain that I'd find something that would be adequate trading material.

Kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Richard Picker

1785

~~6(2) - F 1 in hot 2268~~

3(3) - F(3) } in hot 2263
3(4) - F(1) }
3(5) - B
3(6) - F(2)
6(1) - [illegible]
[illegible] F(1) lonely

1786

5(4) - N
5(6) - O

5(7) - O_2
5(8) - L
5(10) -

1787

20-a(2) 34 ff ✓
24-ff
26 aa
30 hh
31(1) gg
[illegible]
324 x(5)

1788

~~9 - E~~
4(1) - B(1)
5 - O(2)
10 C
12(2) - E
16(4) - L(2)

3(2) - O(2) over Nova

the Tory Cent has no break from leg, tail from I & B to shield breaker

Samuel Davis (resident of Plymouth, Mass)

"Journal of a Tour to Connecticut" published in

Mass. Hist. Soc. Proceedings, Boston, 1871, Vol II, p.16

Entry for Sept. 3, 1789 at New Haven, Conn.

"We find some difficulty in making change in this place. Coppers pass at six the penny. Even those graced with the Legend "Auctori Conn." are included. Feel chagrined that old Massachusetts, with his bow and arrow should be undervalued. New York regulates their trade. The Crown passes there, and here now, at 6s. 9d." (Quoted in Crosby p. 296).

p. 22 Entry for Sept. 17, 1789 at New York

"Purchase some fruit in the market. Coppers pass at twenty-four the shilling. Only the New Jersey coinage are current in the market, where are melons, peaches and other fruits, superior, I think, to those of Boston."

p. 27 Entry for Sept. 24, 1789 at Voluntown (In Conn. near R.I. border)

"Coppers pass at forty-eight the shilling, to those going east, as they pass thus at Providence."

Samuel Davis (resident of Plymouth, Mass.)
"Journal of a Tour to Connecticut"
[illegible]
Mass Hist Soc Proceedings [illegible] Burton [illegible]
Vol 11, p. 16

Entry for Sept 3, 1789 at New Haven Conn

"We find some difficulty in making change in this place. Coppers pass at six the penny. Even those graced with the legend "Auctori Conn." are included. Feel chagrined that old Massachusetts, with his bow and arrow should be undervalued. New York regulates their trade the crown passes there, and here now, at 6 s. 9 d."

(quoted [illegible] in Crosby p 296)

p. [illegible] Entry for Sept 17, 1789 at [illegible]

"[illegible]"

p 27 Entry for Sept [illegible] 1789 at [illegible]

"[illegible]"

Better Buy Bregner

MEMO FROM THE DESK OF MARK A. EDISON
TRADEMARK

Neil Carothers Fractional Money
p 42

Crosby p 210

1785 Conn enabling act

"Provided nothing in this Act shall be construed to make such Coppers a legal Tender in payment of Any Debt, except for the purpose of making over Change, for any sum not exceeding three Shillings"

1789 Report of Conn committee shows
Rate of Conn coppers were
18 coppers for 1 sh
1½ coppers for 1 d
1 copper = 2/3 d

Later they [illegible] dispose of them
@ 1 lb of copper for 2 shill
then at [illegible] price

Merc lib

Old American Coins
by Dr James Meade
of Phila

Mass Hist Soc Collections 3rd Series Vol VII p 211
(Boston 1838)

He describes a 1787 Connec - says
"this is the old farthing of our boyhood"
Also describes Bar Cent, 1787 Fugio, Mass 1788 Cent, 1785 Nova
"1785" N J,
Says on 1773 Va coppers the
coat of arms of Va was quartered with
England Scotland Ireland as an independent
member of the empire

November 14, 1958

Mr.James Brewster, State Librarian
Connecticut State Library
Hartford 1, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Brewster:

In the past you were kind enough to help me with respect to research work on the copper coinage of Connecticut and you cooperated with me in interpreting the report of the Commissioners made April 2, 1789 with respect to the coinage of those coppers. As you may realize, this report indicates that from June, 1787, until early in 1789, no Connecticut coins are said to have been officially coined at the mint. Since the greatest coinage took place in 1787,and there is a large quantity of 1788 coins, there is a mystery as to what was really going on. I am trying to solve that mystery.

Mr.Cyril Hawley, of New Haven, sent to me a report of May 9, 1787 by the Commissioners, a copy of which I am enclosing for your records. The original has been given to the Connecticut Historical Society. There must have been other reports - certainly one in the spring of 1786, covering the first period of operations. The Treasurer was supposed to receive 5% of all coinage and, therefore, in the Treasurer's records there should be a payment in the spring of 1786 for the coinage up to that time. The enclosed document indicates that there was a previous report. Does your library have a copy of this previous report, or does your library have a copy of the Treasurer's records where he would have made an entry as to how much he received from the coiners as the state's 1/20th part?

The names of the Committee, as you will note,are David Austin, Ebenezer Chittenden and Isaac Beers. George Goodrich was one of those who held the coinage franchise.

Your cooperation will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

Enc.atb

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

November 21, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman, Assistant Vice President and Secretary
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

This is in reply to your letter of November 14 directed to Mr. James Brewster. Mr. Brewster retired as State Librarian at the end of 1956.

First, I should like to thank you for sending us the copy of the report of the committee of inspectors of copper coins, dated May 9, 1787; this makes a valued addition to our records on this subject.

As for your questions regarding coinage after June 1787, apparently this library does not have the previous report referred to in the committee report of which you sent us a copy. Our early Connecticut Archives indexes seem not to include any entries under coinage or the names involved leading to further records on the copper coinage in which you are interested. Our files of the State Treasurer's reports begin with the year 1790.

However, in the Treasurer's Day Book for 1785-1788 which we have here, I have located credit entries for copper coins under the following dates: Oct. 4, 1786, May 5, 1787, Nov. 5, 1787, and May 30, 1788. I believe it would be more satisfactory for you to have facsimile copies of these than to have them transcribed, and would suggest that you have photostatic copies made. This can be done here, payment to be made in advance to "Connecticut State Library"; the charge for a copy of each entry would be forty cents each, or a total of $1.60.

Yours very truly,
Doris E. Cook
Doris E. Cook
Archivist

November 24, 1958

Miss Doris E. Cook, Archivist
Connecticut State Library
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Dear Miss Cook:

Thank you, very much, for your letter of November 21, 1958, with respect to the copper coinage of Connecticut. I am very pleased that you were able to locate entries in the Treasurer's Day Book for the payment of coppercoins to the state as their share of the coinage.

I am enclosing a check for $1.60, as you suggested, for photostats of these entries.

I call your attention to the fact that the final payments for Connecticut copper coinage should have been made in 1789 and wonder if there is a Treasurer's Day Book covering the early part of 1789. As soon as I receive copies of the entries you have already located I will be able to check the figures against the final report made in 1789 and, in that manner, determine whether all of the entries have been located.

I am glad to be able to help your library by sending you a copy of the report of the committee as the minute I saw it I realized it was the key to the solution of a very interesting problem.

Depending on what the photostats show, the probabilities are good that I will write this matter up.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

ADDRESSEE'S COPY

JAMES BREWSTER
STATE LIBRARIAN

PHOTOSTAT DEPARTMENT

Connecticut State Library

HARTFORD 1, U. S. A.

15

No. 35042 Date 12/1/58 19

Ship to Mr Eric P. Newman

Address 400 Washington Ave.

Photostat under the usual C. S. L. conditions the following: Clayton 2, Missouri

Treasurer's Day Book 1785-88
pp 77, 100, 126, 148

		Amount
Number of Negatives on Bromide Paper 12" x 14", 12" x 18", 18" x 24" (4)	@ 40	$ 1.60
Number of Positives on Bromide Paper " " "	@	$
Number of Negatives on Duplex Paper " " "	@	$
Number of Positives on Duplex Paper " " "	@	$
Number of Volumes Used	@	$
Time Used Hours Minutes	@	$
Postage		$
Total Cost of Work		$ 1.60

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE • HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

December 5, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

By now I expect you will have received the photostatic copies of the entries in the Connecticut Treasurer's Day Book for which payment was sent with your letter of November 24.

So far as I have yet found from searching here and from inquiries at the State Treasurer's Office, there seems not to be any Day Book after the last one which we have, that for 1785-1788. I have also searched other Treasurer's records for the early part of 1789, including Journals, but without finding any entries corresponding to the four earlier ones.

You speak in your last sentence of writing up this story of Connecticut's copper coinage. If you do, we should appreciate being informed of its publication so that we may obtain a copy for this library.

I should have told you when I wrote the first time that the present State Librarian is Robert C. Sale.

Yours very truly,

Doris E. Cook

Doris E. Cook
Archivist

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

December 8, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

As a result of further searching for which I found time, I have discovered two more credit entries relating to coppers, one under date of February 6, 1789, the other under date of February 10, 1789. If you wish it, photostats of both can be made for a total cost of $1.00.

These entries are in a paperbound Waste Book.

Yours very truly,

Doris E. Cook

Doris E. Cook
Archivist

December 11, 1958

Miss Doris E. Cook, Archivist
Connecticut State Library
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Dear Miss Cook:

Yesterday I received the photostats of the matter relating to Connecticut coppers and spent almost all night calculating the number of pieces, the weight, and the value, in an effort to coordinate the exciting matter which you have located. It has now become clear that the final report of April, 1789, has erroneous dates in it since it is contradicted by the Treasurer's actual receipts.

I fully appreciate the patience and difficulty of your cooperation in helping me on this matter but I think we are on the track of clarifying something which has mystified collectors of Connecticut coins for almost a hundred years.

I sincerely believe that there are some items in the Treasurer's Day Book which you have not located. The 1785 coining franchise required payments each six months to the State of Connecticut. You show payments at six months intervals between May 18, 1787, November 7, 1787, and May 31, 1788, and now February, 1789. Before that there must be one or two missing entries. The entry for October 4, 1786, is entered late as it indicates that the receipt was given June 1, 1786. Therefore, there should be an entry around November, 1786 which should be the interval between the first and second entries you have located. I am reasonably satisfied that the June 1, 1786 entry is the first one as the copper franchise bill was passed October 20, 1785, and six months from that date, more or less, conforms to June 1, 1786 report.

There is also one other very important item which you may be able to locate. The coins which the State of Connecticut received as their 5% share were authorized by the Assembly to be sold at two shillings per pound weight of coppers in December, 1790. They could not be sold for that price and in the May

December 11, 1958

Miss Doris E.Cook, Archivist
Hartford

session, 1791, the Treasurer was authorized to dispose of the coppers at best advantage and to make a report of his action. During, or shortly after, the May session of 1791 there should be an entry in the Treasurer's books showing how much copper coin he sold. Would you examine the appropriate records to locate this item.

I am enclosing a check payable to the Connecticut State Library with the amount blank so that you can send photostats of the additional items you find in addition to the two entries in 1789 which you have already located.

I am sure you realize that the documents heretofore known made it appear as though the Connecticut coiners fraudulently made 1787 and 1788 copper coins without reporting them to the state and the inference was that the dies were used at Machin's Mills, in Newburgh, New York, where counterfeiting was in full bloom. In addition, it looked as though when Jarvis got the coinage franchise for Federal copper (Fugio coppers) he took over all the facilities of the Connecticut Mint in 1787 and 1788. The coins alleged to have been made by Leavenworth in the final Connecticut report do not exist unless they are 1787 items. Thus, the entire matter of early state coinage hinges on the classification of the final report of the Connecticut coinage operation.

I will, of course, be glad to give you a summary of our cooperative findings both before and after publication.

Thank you, again, for your wholehearted cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P.NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
HARTFORD 15, CONN.

Dec. 15, 1958

Dear Mr. Newman: I have just made out the photostat order for the two 1789 entries about which I wrote you, and for an entry in the Treasurer's Journal,1789-93, p.259,relating to the sale of coppers. Though I have looked in several sources, I have so far been unable to find anything on the second,probably Nov.,entry for 1786.

The 1959 legislative session is almost upon us, and this is a very busy time for the library. I do not at present know where else to look for the missing entry, but when the pressure of legislative work is less, shall be glad to try again.Meantime,if you have a local deputy we would of course supply the material for search.

Yours very truly,
Doris E. Cook
Doris E.Cook
Archivist

ADDRESSEE'S COPY

JAMES BREWSTER
STATE LIBRARIAN

PHOTOSTAT DEPARTMENT

Connecticut State Library

HARTFORD 1, U. S. A.

No. 35067 Date 12/10/58 19

Ship to Mr. Eric P. Newman

Address Edison Bros. Stores Inc.

Photostat under the usual C. S. L. conditions the following: 400 Washington Ave. St. Louis 2, Missouri

Conn. Treasurers Waste Book—1789
2nd Page headed Feb. 6, 1789
3rd " " Feb. 10, 1789

Conn. Treasurers Journal 1789-93 Page 259

1 Copy

		Amount
Number of Negatives on Bromide Paper 12" x 14", 12" x 18", 18" x 24"	@ 40	$ 80
Number of Positives on Bromide Paper " " "	@ 60	$ 60
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RECEIVED PAYMENT
DEC 17 1958
CONN. STATE LIBRARY
BY

U 23531 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

December 24,1958

Miss Doris E.Cook,Archivist
Connecticut State Library
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15 Connecticut.

Dear Miss Cook:

Thanks to you the pieces of the Connecticut coin puzzle are beginning to fit. You have now found all payments of copper coin to the State except one of 61 lbs 2 oz (equal to £ 8 3sh) due April,1789 in accordance with the committee's report.There is no other payment because the total of 1447 lbs 3 oz as the State's 5% share is now accounted for as follows:

6/1/86	112 lbs	
5/18/87	310 3/8	
11/7/87	540	
5/31/88	273 3/4	
2/6/89	150	
?	61 1/8	(after April 7,1789)
	1447 1/4 lbs	
	1447¼	

The fact that you found one record indicating the sale of 4 kegs of coppers on July 25,1791 on page 259 of the Treasury Office Journal is the key to the unlocated entries. This item is designated as ledger account 165,so that if you can find the ledger for the period all other entries relating to copper coin will be there.

Of course I shall send you copies of my article when this is written up and I assume that I have permission to use your name as having participated. Please don't forsake me now. All we need is account 165 in the ledger and all the rest of the entries will be designated by date. Your tedious work is over and much appreciated. Will you give me this last little lift?

Would you accept a Connecticut copper as a souvenir? I am sure that the library has many,but thought you might like one personally.

Kindest regards,

Eric P. Newman

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

December 31, 1958

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Since receiving your letter of December 24, I have tried at odd moments when I could find time to locate the missing record of payment to round out the record in the matter of the Connecticut coppers.

Unfortunately, our run of Treasurer's ledgers is broken, lacking the years 1790 through 1793. I believe the ledger we need is the one for 1791. The Treasurer's office presumably sent us all of its early records, but the years mentioned are lacking; however, at my first opportunity I will check with that office to be sure those ledgers were not left behind.

I shall be glad to read the connected story when your article appears, for I feel that I have been searching rather blindly for small parts of it. Do you suggest my looking in any other account book? I have tried the Cash Book and there are no Day Books.

Yes, you have permission to use my name, and I should be pleased to have the Connecticut copper.

Yours very truly,

Doris E. Cook

Doris E. Cook
Archivist

January 12, 1959

Miss Doris Cook
Connecticut State Librarian
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Dear Miss Cook:

I am enclosing for you personally a 1788 Connecticut copper. I hope you enjoy this souvenir of your state.

You stated in your December 31, 1958 letter that the run of treasurer's ledgers is broken and that 1790-3 are missing. If you have the ledger with 1789 entries in it then perhaps you can readily find the last entry we need which is after April 9, 1789. This entry may not be for £8-3 sh. but could be less if coppers were valued at the reduced rate at which they then circulated.

It would also be worthwhile if the ledgers for 1786-8 were easily found as they will have a copper coin category. The day book entries would have to be entered in some such permanent record.

If the ledger used in 1791 is not located we will have to do without it.

Perhaps you know my friend, Professor Kenneth Scott, of Wagner College, in New York, who worked in your library in connection with the preparation of his book entitled "Counterfeiting in Colonial Connecticut".

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

January 21, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you very much for the gift of a Connecticut copper of 1788. It is a fine specimen, and I hope to have time sometime to find out more about it.

I am wondering if I have earned it this time. By combing the 1789 Ledger I have found the following:

1789, June 27 By ... my Receipt to John Lawrence, Esq. late Treasurer for Coppers @ 813 3/4 lb. carried forward

1789, July 31 By my Receipt to John Lawrence Esq. late Treasurer, for coppers @ 813 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. brought forward Fol.168

Both are single line entries and no amount is entered following them. The pages of the Ledger are 168 and 175 respectively, and these entries are on the "Contra" side. Photocopies of both pages would cost a total of $1.00.

Yours very truly,

Doris E. Cook

Doris E. Cook
Archivist

January 27, 1959

Miss Doris E.Cook, Archivist
Connecticut State Library
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Dear Miss Cook:

Each time you write me you turn up something new. What you just found eliminates any necessity of looking for more records beyond 1789.

Apparently you have not been able to find the entry of the payment for £8 3 sh. or some other amount.

Would you be kind enough to let me know whether the ledgers for 1786-8 are in existence as it would be worth while to find the copper coin account in those books.

Thank you, again, for your interest in finds which I will explain in what I write as soon as you have reached the end of your discoveries.

I am certainly glad that you like the Connecticut copper I sent you.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
HARTFORD 15, CONN.

Feb. 2, 1959

Dear Mr. Newman: In answer to your letter of Jan.27, I must set down 3 negatives: (1) I did not find the final payment of 8 pounds 3 sh.; (2) we have ledgers for 1786-88 - not nearly so lengthy as the one for 1789 - but I did not find any copper coin accounts; (3) the 1790-93 ledgers are "not around" either here or in the Treasurer's office.

Going back to your letter of Jan.12, I am not personally acquainted with Professor Scott, but know that he has worked in this library.

Yours sincerely,
Doris E Cook
Doris E Cook, Archivist

February 11, 1959

Connecticut Historical Society
1 Elizabeth Street
Hartford 5, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

You were given a report by the Commissioner of the Connecticut Mint for the coinage of coppers, dated May 9, 1787. Based on this meager report I have discovered a great deal of additional information in the records at the State Library and am going to write up all of this material. Before doing so I would like to know whether there is anything in your society with respect to the Connecticut Mint, at New Haven, 1785-1789. The only material which I know of includes Sylvester S. Crosby, "Early Coins of America", "The American Numismatic Manual" by Montreville Dickeson, and "The New Haven Mint", by Norman S. Bryant.

Is it possible that you have any daguerreotypes of the mint house, or counting house, in New Haven, or any information concerning either the Westville Mint, which was a second mint in New Haven, as distinguished from the Morris Cove Mint which was near the home of Samuel Broome? Perhaps your manuscript collection has some data concerning the mint.

If there is any one you might refer me to who might have some additional material, do not hesitate to mention their names.

I think you will find the material I publish enlightening and look forward to any help you may give me.

I will certainly mention the fact that the report of May 9, 1787, is in your possession.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:ATB

February 16, 1959

Dear Charlie:

Would you be kind enough to let me know whether there is in the History Department of Yale University a Professor Osterweis who, in 1953, wrote a book entitled "Three Centuries of New Haven". Thanks.

Sincerely,

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

February 16, 1959

New Haven Colony Historical Society
114 Whitney
New Haven 10, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

I am writing an article on the Connecticut Mint, for the coining of copper coins, which operated in New Haven from 1785 to 1789. The reason for this research is that some newly located records in the State Treasurer's office have explained many of the mysteries of the mint. You, being in New Haven, may have data which would be helpful to me.

I am familiar with the material in printed publications such as Sylvester Crosby's "Early Coins of America", Montroville Dickeson's "American Numismatic Manual", Norman Bryant's "The New Haven Mint", and your publication of Bronson's work in Volume I of your papers. Wroth's revision of "Abel Buell of Connecticut" takes information only from some of the above.

Since well-known New Haven citizens, such as James Hillhouse, Samuel Broome, Jeremiah Platt, James Jarvis, Abel Buell, and others were very active in the operation, I wonder whether you have anything in manuscripts, pictures, reports, or letters about the mint.

Above all, is there a microfilm of or an index of any newspaper of the 1785-89 period such as the New Haven Journal, the New Haven Chronicle, or the New Haven Gazette? There must have been articles about the mint in the newspapers. Perhaps when Professor Osterweis wrote "Three Centuries of New Haven", in 1953, (he mentions the mint on page 172) he might have made notes of newspapers articles.

As a hobby I have already had several articles and books on coinage published, even one on the 1787 Fugio copper coins which were made in New Haven.

Incidentally, I would like to own a copy of Volume I of the New Haven Colony Historical Society papers and if you have a spare I would like to buy it.

New Haven Colony Historical Society
New Haven, Connecticut

February 16, 1959

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

New Haven Colony Historical Society
114 Whitney Avenue
New Haven Connecticut

February 24, 1959.

Mr. Eric P. Newman,
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.,
400 Washington Ave.,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

We have no new material regarding the Connecticut Mint to add to the information contained in the Crosby, Bryant and Bronson sketches. Volume One of our Papers is now out of print.

No index of the local newspapers has ever been prepared. Yale Library may have microfilm copies and for that information write to Fred Ludwig, Photographic Dep't.

The only information we might supply, not contained in the articles cited, would be on the history of the property bought by by Samuel Broome and whereon the mint was established.

Sincerely yours,

R. W. Thomas

Curator and Librarian.

RWT:aw

March 9, 1959

New Haven Colony Historical Society
114 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your note of February 24, 1959 with respect to my inquiry concerning the Connecticut Mint. You indicated that you did have some information concerning the history of the property bought by Samuel Broome, where the mint was established. Mr. Bryant, in his article, has some data on that matter but there is nothing specific which mentions the mint house - only a copper store and a counting house. Do you have any material which mentions the fact that the mint house was there?

I am also interested in knowing where Mr. Samuel Broome's brother-in-law and business partner in the firm of Broome and Platt lived. His name was Jeremiah Platt, as you know.

The reason for requesting his residence is that Henry Meigs, a boy of about six years of age in 1788, said, later in life, that he lived between the Platt and Broome homes. Would you have some information as to the juxtaposition of these various houses?

I would also like to know where Morris Cove was in New Haven. The foregoing information will be helpful to me in my research.

I am now reading microfilms of the various Connecticut newspapers and hope that items with respect to the mint can be located.

Thank you, very much, for your cooperation. I will be pleased to send you a copy of my work when it is finished.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Literary Diary
~~Diary~~ of Ezra Stiles

Vol III, p 337, Jan 2, 1789

"Mr Jarvis + young Mr Broome left N York at III^h this Morng & arrived here at sunset, havg rode about 70 Miles in 13½ hours. I was present at Mr. Broome's at their mournful Arrival."

This shows Jarvis was in NY at the time probably on Frigo business

p. 319

Crosby says Leavenworth had LIBER NATUS struck at Machin's Mills also CLINTON

NON VI + IMMUNIS are in same class

Connecticut

but backs down on Non VI

Breen says this

~~that Newman says~~

this Noon Choraes

& perhaps Lancaster

The Public Records of the State of Connecticut, Vol. VI, Hartford, 1945.

Norm Bryant sent me ~~[illegible]~~ of —

Deed of Trust 1/1/1802 for £750
Jeremiah Platt to Daniel Shaw

3/4 acre + 2 1/2 rods ~~[illegible]~~

"together with the House and all other Buildings thereon standing being my Homestead where I dwell"

bounded South West by Highway
North by Capt Samuel Chas Wed.
East by land of Capt Grant Formerly
plus flatts

Witnessed by Amelia Platt

~~Book~~ Vol 57 p 339
Land Records of New Haven

Joseph Bradley to Jeremiah Platt £900 – 1785 – Bk 41-114
New Haven Land Records

Sold in 1810 Jeremiah Platt to Knoxland Townsend for $4500
Bk 59 p. 51

House on Amos Doolittle Map of 1824

Norman Bryant sent me for examination

1768 Gad Wells to Ralph Isaacs 6¾ acres. Homestead before 1771 ~~[illegible]~~ probably 1770 31-[illegible]
30-478

7/21/1784 Ralph Isaacs of Branford, New Haven County
£1,500
to Saml Broom of New York City
Vol 40 p [illegible]
Land Record of New Haven

New Township in New Haven
"Easterly part of a piece of land on which the Dwelling house
Counting house and other out houses"
bounded south east & [illegible] by highways & by land of Moses Wells
on the east except for reserved portion

Shows counting house already erected

Also a Certain Store Standing in front of Sd Lot of land on the [illegible] side of the Highway [illegible] the south side of [illegible] lot [illegible] plate [illegible] on the south side of the highway

---

7/21/84 Mortgage by Broom to Isaacs for £600 payable 7/21/84
of same land
Book 40 p 431

8/28/84 Mortgage paid in full
Book 40 p 439
9/2/84 Reconveyance to Broom by Isaacs
" " "

Gad Wells to Ralph Isaacs 115 £ 6¾ acres 1768 Bk 31 - p 49.

1793 Samuel Broome to Daniel Ludlow of N.Y. House etc Bk 42 p 531
1796 Ludlow to Fay 46-318
1800 Fay to Green 49-144

1/12/1801 Deed Samuel Broom to Daniel Green deed
Vol 49 p 225
Land Records of New Haven

(This is not the house)

THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE Aug. 1, 1787

New York July 26, 1787

It seems that the copper act of this state has caused a general convulsion in the whole mass of that minor specie of coins in several of the states, particularly those in our vicinage. In Connecticut they now pass at various rates, and base metal frequently rejected; their own coinage has the preference. At New Jersey the value of coppers varies from twenty to thirty for a shilling, notwithstanding an act of that state, in June 1786, permitting the coinage of coppers, to the amount of ten thousand pounds, enacting, that said coppers should pass in payments, or exchange at the rate of fifteen to the Jersey Shilling. Another act, passed at Burlington on the 4th of June, 1787, that after the 20th day of July (instant) no copper, except the coinage above mentioned, shall pass in payment or exchange, under the forfeiture of ten times the nominal value of the sum so offered, to be recovered by action of debt by any person who will sue for and recover the same, with costs of suit, to and for his own use; From this source the greater part of the copper grievance in that state, is doubtless derived. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts & C and even Nova-Scotia have taken the alarm, bearing a strong presumption, that poor COPPER will finally be excluded the privilege of roving in any part of the continent.

6/8/59

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CONNECTICUT ARCHIVES MANUSCRIPT INDEX
MISCELLANEOUS, 1662-1789
SERIES 1 VOL. III DOC. 251 PAGES abc
(Photostat copy)

To the Honourable General Assembly of the State of Connecticut to be Holden at Hartford on the Second thursday of May next—

We your Honours Committee appointed at your Sessions in January Last to enquire into the Conduct of those Persons Who Were by a Resolve of Assembly in Octob^r 1785 authorized to Coin and manufacture Coppers take Leave to Report — that haveing notefyed the Parties to Meet at the Dweling House of John Smith Inholder in New Haven on the 7th Day of April 1789 Samuel Bishop James Hillhouse and Mark Leavenworth Esq^rs and John Goodrich attended and haveing examined touching the Premises We find that on the 12th Day of Novb^r 1785 Samuel Bishop James Hillhouse John Goodrich & Joseph Hopkins the Original Grantees named in S^d Resolve of Assembly entered into Articles of Agreement With Pierpoint Edwards & Jonathan Ingersol Esq^rs and Abel Bewil and Elias Shipman and formed a Company by the name of the Company for Coining Coppers and thereby became Joint Owners of the Right of Coining Coppers and equal Sharers of the Profit . . . or Loss arising therefrom and under equal Obligations to Conform to the Regulations of S^d Resolve that they Jointly pursued S^d Business untill Feb^r 1786 When S^d Ingersol Sold 1/16 Part of S^d Company Right to S^d Goodrich in March 1786 S^d Hopkins Sold 1/16 Part of S^d Companys Right to S^d Goodrich — in April 1786 S^d Edwards & Shipman Sold 2/8 Parts and S^d Ingersol 1/16th Part of S^d Companys Right to James Jarvis — he Still continued S^d Business until Some Time in the Summer following When want of Stock Obliged them to Desist — that on the 10th of Sep^br 1786 The Company leased S^d grant & Apparatus for Coining Coppers to Mark Leavenworth Esqr Isaac Baldwin & William Leavenworth for Six Weeks or So many days Over as the Works Should be Useless by Reason of the Failure of Any of the Implements takeing their Bond to Conform to S^d Resolve of Assembly under Which lease they improved the Apparatus about eight weeks — That on the first of Novr 1786 the Company Agreed by A Certain Writing under their hands for the Greater Advantage of Carrying on S^d Coinage to improve S^d

apparatus

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CONNECTICUT ARCHIVES MANUSCRIPT INDEX
MISCELLANEOUS, 1662-1789
SERIES 1 VOL. III DOC. 251 PAGES abc
(Photostat copy)

251/b

Apparatus Seperately by Certain Periods of time Agreed upon — that on the 17th of Novbr 1786 Sd Goodrich Sold to Sd Mark Leavenworth Isaac Baldwin and William Leavenworth 1/8 part of Sd Companys Right — that in Janr 1787 Sd Hopkins Sold to Sd Goodrich 1/16 Part of Sd Compy right — that about the 1st of June 1787 Sd Bishop & Sd Goodrich Sold to Sd Jarvis 2/8 Parts of Sd Compy Right — That the Presint Owners are James Jarvis --- 4/8 & 1/16 Parts

James Hilhouse Esqr 1/8 Part
Mark Leavenworth 1/8 Part
Abel Buel 1/8 Part
& John Goodrich --- 1/16 Part

Who carryed on the Coinage of Coppers until About the 1st day of June 1787 Since which Time they have ceased to Carry on Sd Business — and on Examination Sd Bishop Hilhouse Leavenworth And Goodrich Declared that they had not put of or into Circulation any of Sd Coppers Except they had been Inspected — We further find by A Certificate from three of the Inspectors that there had been inspected by the Comtee of Inspection twenty eight Thousand nine Hundred and forty four Pounds Weight of Coined Coppers that the One Twentieth Part thereof is 1447 lb 3 oz Which being estimated at 18 Coppers for One Shilling Amounts to One Hundred Ninety two Pounds nineteen Shilling & 1/2 — That it appears from the Treasurers Receipts that he had recd One Thousand three Hundred & Eighty Six Pound & one oz of Coined Coppers Delivered into the Treasury at Various times Which being Estimated at Eighteen Coppers for One Shilling Amounts to One Hundred Eighty four Pounds Sixteen Shillings & 1/2 Which leaves A Ballance Due the State of Sixty one Pound & two oz of Coined Coppers Which at the Rate Above Sd Amounts to Eight Pound three Shillings — We do not find that Sd Compy have permited any Person to coin Coppers in the Works belonging to Sd Company except those Coppers herein before Mentioned

251c

Mentioned — We further find from the Information of Maj.r Eli Leavenworth that he has Made blank Coppers the Last fall had them Stamped in New york With Various Impressions Some few of them With an Impression Simular to the Impression of the Coppers Coined by the Aforementioned Comp.ts We further find that Abel Bewel has gone to Europe that previous to his Departure he gave his Son Benjamin Bewel Liberty to coin Coppers Which Bussiness he is now persuing and has Just began to Stamp them

All which is humbly submitted
by your Honors most Obedient
humble Servants
James Wadsworth
Daniel Holbrook

New Haven April 9th 1789

In the House of Representatives
The foregoing Report having been read is accepted & approved
Test James Davenport Clerk

In the Uper House
Concurred in Accepting this Report With Addition that it be transmitted to the ~~Comptroller Office~~ — Treasurer Office —
Jesse George Wyllys Secret

In the House of Representatives
On reconsideration Concurred
Test James Davenport Clerk

301

THE LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI
COLUMBIA

2/27/59

Missouri Historical Society
for your use

In response to your request, we are glad to send you today by
~~express~~
mail the books listed below. They should be returned
prepaid not later than March 30 Please use the return
label sent to you with the books. and remit postage.

Connecticut Courant, Oct. 29, 1764-Dec. 31, 1792.
5 reels of microfilm.

Mrs. Harry Rubey, Head
Reference Department

Form 17

February 25, 1959

University of Missouri Library
Columbia, Missouri

Gentlemen:

I understand that you have a microfilm of the Hartford Courant from 1764 through 1792.

I am doing some research work in connection with writing an article on the subject of Connecticut copper coinage during the period from 1785 through 1789 and would like to review the newspapers for that period in order to determine additional facts.

Would you be kind enough to tell me whether the years I desire could be loaned to me either directly or through inter-library loan. I am Treasurer of the Missouri Historical Society and could have them borrow the microfilm for me. I will be fully responsible for it and would appreciate your cooperation very much.

Would you let me know how this can be arranged.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

A Historical Account of Connecticut Currency, etc
by Henry Bronson. published in
New Haven Historical Society Papers Vol I. p 178

"As early as June, 1786 I find a merchant advertising to take them (Conn coppers) at twenty shillings the pound, or at par, payment to be made half in gold or silver and half in goods "at lowest cash price". "

check this as to accurate

No this OK but needs interpretation

role and reported ſundry amendments. The houſe then proceeded to the conſideration of this report, but not having time to go through the ſame, adjourned.

From the CONNECTICUT JOURNAL.

Meſſ. Greens,

THE ſudden and merited death of *Coppers*, muſt be gratifying to the commercial intereſt of this ſtate, which has long been burthened with that unweildly medium. I wiſh that the farmers and induſtrious poor may have ſuch timely notice of this event, as to prevent their being impoſed upon by the pitiful raſcality of thoſe vermin called *Takers* in—*Coppers* are now paſſing in New-York at ſixty-four for a ſhilling lawful money, and very dull at that; and in this place, at five and ſix for a penny, and no large, quantity received (even at that rate) than is abſolutely neceſſary for change. I am informed from ſubſtantial authority, that a conſiderable quantity of *Coppers* have been purchaſed up in this town, ſince their depreciation, at a very low price, and carried into the country, with a view of *inliſting* the unſuſpicious farmer with them, at the rate of twenty-ſeven to the ſhilling. How far perſons concerned in negociating this buſineſs have moralized upon the iniquity of *knowingly* paſſing *counterfeit money*, I ſhall not preſume to determine.—Perhaps their *conſciences* will point the ſword of juſtice to their own *ears*; and thus by anticipating a puniſhment due to ſuch conduct, appeaſe the indignation of every honeſt man, and the dupes of ſuch illiberal policy.

CIVIS.

New-Haven, *July* 28, 1789.

LONDON, *May* 7.

It is expected that the next mails from Holland will bring us ſome definite news of the late conſpirators now in confinement at Copenhagen.

Shields, who kept the tavern there, has been found guilty of being concerned in the plot. O'-Brien has confeſſed nothing, and has only given

the Freeman's Journal (Phila)
August 5, 1789

New Haven Hist Soc. Papers
Vol I p 181

Abel Buell on Jan 21, 1789 deeded to James Jarvis as security for a Note of 150 £ his shop or building behind his dwelling house on Chapel St. on the Green. See: Land Records Vol XLI p 150
Vol XLIII p 349

Abel Buell lived in a house on Chapel street fronting on the Green 2 ~~[illegible]~~ 20 ft front bounded east by Fishwaythorp the Glebe land, west by land of Ebenezer Trittenden

Photostated at the Connecticut State Library.
Conn. Treasurer. Day Book, 1785-88

State of Connecticut

			£	s	d
By 112 lb Coppers received of Samuel Bishop Esq. and others of the Copper Mint Company, as p. my Rect. dated June 1st 1786			14	18	8

State of Connecticut

				No	£	s	d
	To one Order in favour of	Uriah Raymond	31st May 1786	29,630		14	
8th	To one Bills	Jeremiah B. Ells	31st July 1782	29,631	5		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,632	5		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,633	5	17	5
	To one Bills	Ralph Pomeroy Esq.	13th Aug. 1781	29,634		14	
	To one Bills	Ditto	20th Sept.	29,635	2		
	To one Bills	Ditto	9th Oct.	29,636	6		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,637	4		
	To one Bills	Ditto	7th Dec.	29,638	5		
	To one Bills	Ditto	26th Do	29,639	1	5	
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,640	2		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,641	3		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,642	1		
	To one Bills	Ditto	1st June 1782	29,643		15	
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,644	4		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,645	1		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,646	5		
	To one Bills	Reuben Ashfield	12th Feb.y 7	29,647	3	8	3
	To one Bills	Ralph Pomeroy Esq.	18th Do	29,648	5	1	
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,649	9		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,650	2		
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,651	3		
	To one Bills	Norwalk S. Men	7th Feb.y 7	29,652	7	3	
	To one Bills	Charles Weed	Do	29,653	3		
	To one Bills	Hez. Benedict	Do	29,654	3	18	
	To one Bills	Phineas Waterbury	15th Do	29,655	1	4	
	To one Ditto	Samuel Silliman	25th May	29,656	1		
	To one Bills	Israel Bibbins	18th Aug. 1786	29,657		12	6
	To one Bills	Gold S. Silliman	17th Feb.y 7	29,658		8	
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,659		8	
	To one Bills	Ditto	18th Do	29,660		12	9
	To one Bills	Ditto	Do	29,661	6	11	
	To one Bills	Begaleel Brown	19th Nov. 1785	29,662	3		
10th	To one Bills	Joseph Gregory	27th May 1786	29,663	4	5	
					£106	16	11

State of Connecticut

		£	s	d
11th By	Cash received of Capt. Isaac Gallup of Groton, for Fees on an Execution against him		14	4
By	6 Orders for Bills of this State received of Lieut. John Spencer, as p. Rect. dated June 1st 1786	30		
		£30	14	4

Photostated at the Connecticut State Library.
Conn. Treasurer. Day Book, 1785-88

Hartford Connecticut, May 5th 1787

State of Connecticut

				Dr. No.			
	To one order in favour of	Thomas Philips	8th Febry 1786	30,786	18		
	To one Ditto	Norwalk S. Men	21st April 1784	30,787	4		
	To one Ditto	Nathan Baldwin	1st June	30,788	5	4	
	To one Ditto	Windsor Comtee	16th D. 1783	30,789	2	18	
	To one Ditto	Thomas Nash	15th May	30,790	5		
	To one Ditto	Timothy Lochwood	16th April	30,791	5		
	To one Ditto	Ralph Pomeroy Esqr	26th Decr 1781	30,792	1		
	To one Ditto	Oliver Wolcott Junr Esqr	5th May 1787	30,793	19	14	3
	To one Receipt	Richard Butler	D.	30,794	44		
	To one Ditto	John Jeffery	D.	30,795	16		
8th	To one Ditto	William Lawrence	23d March	30,796	50		
	To one Ditto	Samuel Lawrence	8th May	30,797	34	12	9½
	To one order	John Hait	15th Decr 1785	30,798		18	
	To one Ditto	Jacob Ogden	24th April 1787	30,799	1	9	6
	To one Ditto	Andrew Kingsbury	7th May	30,800	3	10	
	To one Ditto	Ditto	2d Septr 1786	30,801	2		
	To one Ditto	Ditto	20th March 1787	30,802		18	
	To one Ditto	Oliver Wolcott Junr Esqr	7th May	30,803	8	10	
	To one Ditto	Ditto	18th Decr 1786	30,804	2		
	To one Ditto	Ditto	D.	30,805	2		
	To one Ditto	Ditto	D.	30,806	2		
	To one Ditto	Ditto	26th March 1787	30,807	9	19	
	To one Ditto	Jesse Root Esqr	14th Decr 1786	30,808	1	4	
	To one Ditto	Gold S. Silliman	17th Febry 1787	30,809		12	
	To one Ditto	John Hait Esqr	3d May	30,810	1	5	
	To one Ditto	Ditto	24th Octr 1786	30,811		11	
	To one Ditto	Ditto	24th March 1787	30,812		9	
	To one Ditto	Ditto	26th June 1786	30,813		18	
	To one Ditto	Ditto	6th Novr	30,814		15	
	To one Act of Assembly	Daniel Boughton	May 1784	30,815	20		
	To one order	Daniel Bushnell	9th Janry 1787	30,816	6		
	To one Ditto	Ditto	D.	30,817	7		
	To one Ditto	John Ripley	18th April 1783	30,818	5		
	To one Ditto	Genl John Mead	8th Febry	30,819	5		
	To one Ditto	Samuel Granger	23d Septr 1782	30,820	1	17	
	To paid the Debenture of the special Council		22d March 1787	30,821	13	7	6
	To paid the Debenture of the Supreme Court of Errors		May 1787	30,822	50		6
					352	12	6½

State of Connecticut

			Cr.			
18th	By Coppers receivd of James Jarvis, Jr Jeremiah Platt	£16 . 0 . 11				
	By Ditto receivd of Ditto	12 . 10 . 0				
	By Ditto, receivd of James Hillhouse Esqr	6 . 8 . 4½				
	By Ditto receivd of Abel Buell Jr Jeremiah Platt	6 . 8 . 4½		41	7	8

All the above receivd of the Copper Mint Company for the use of this State on Acct of the 5 Jr Ct Duties, as Jr Revts dated this Day

Photostated at the Connecticut State Library.
Conn. Treasurer. Day Book, 1785-88

• State of Connecticut	Dr				
	No				
To one order in favour of Hezekiah Bissell May 1787	31,738		10		
To one Ditto Jedidiah Elderkin 23 March	31,739	1			
To paid the Debenture of the Upper House of Assembly, Oct.r Sessions 1787	31,740	120	12	6	
To paid the Debenture of the Lower House of Assembly, Oct.r Sessions 1787	31,741	1180	6	6	
	£	1302	9	—	
• State of Connecticut	Cr				
5th By one Certificate receivd from Lieut. Stephen Goodrich, being a Balance due the State, as p. Settlement with the Com.tee of Pay Table, p. Rect. this Day		3	13	4	
• State of Connecticut	Dr				
To one Certificate, rec. from Lt. Stephen Goodrich	31,742	3	13	4	
To one order in favour of Roger Sherman Esqr. 21st May 1787	31,743	50			
To one Ditto Ditto d°	31,744	50			
	£	103	13	4	
• State of Connecticut	Cr				
6th By Bills of this State £19:12:0, and Thomas Beamon's Debenture of May Session 1781, 10:10:8 — receivd of Lt. Thomas Beamon, p. Isaac Burnham, for a Balance due the State, as p. Settlement with Com.tee of Pay Table, p. Receipt this Day		30	2	8	
• State of Connecticut	Cr				
7th By 3 Keggs, coined Coppers, receivd from Jeremiah Platt Esqr. p. Stephen Ford, (said to contain 540 lb.) on Acct. of the 5 p. Ct. Duty, due the State from the Copper Mint, at New Haven, p. Receipt this Day					
• State of Connecticut	Dr				
	No				
8th To one order in favour of Wm. S. Johnson Esqr. 21st May 1787	31,745	50			
9th To one Ditto Jedidiah Elderkin 21st Nov.r 1786	31,746		10		
To one Ditto Andrew Kingsbury 6th Nov.r 1787	31,747	4			
To one Ditto David Sutton 30th May	31,748	5	10	5	
To one Ditto Samuel Lawrence 9th Nov.r	31,749	21	2	3½	
	£	81	2	8½	

Photostated at the Connecticut State Library.
Conn. Treasurer. Day Book, 1785-88

State of Connecticut

				Dr. No.			
To one order in favour of	Solomon Barrows	26th July 1787	32,463			4	4
To one Ditto	Asa Bennet	1st Augt.	32,464			1	6
To one Ditto	Elisha Barrows Junr.	14th July	32,465			6	8
To one Ditto	Josiah Hall	3d Decr.	32,466			6	2
To one Ditto	Edward Dimock	16th April	32,467			12	
To one Ditto	Lydia Pierce	21st Augt.	32,468				9
To one Ditto	Benjamin Storrs	29th May 1788	32,469			12	
To one Ditto	Ichiel Storrs	19th March	32,470			7	6
To one Ditto	Mary Storrs	23 Augt. 1786	32,471			16	
To one Ditto	Ditto	26th July 1787	32,472			9	2
				£	3	16	1

State of Connecticut

31st By one Hegg, Coined Coppers received of Jeremiah Platt Esqr. said to contain 273¾ lb, being the 5 Gr. Ct. duty on 5475 lb, Coin'd at the Copper Mint in New Haven, as Gr. Receipt this Day

State of Connecticut

				Dr. No.			
To one order in favour of	Benjamin Huntington	20th April 1787	32,473		3	14	3
To one Ditto	Jesse Root	13th Septr.	32,474		1	4	
To one Ditto	Joseph Peck	28th Febr. 1788	32,475			15	
To one Ditto	Ditto	Octr. 1787	32,476		3		
To one Ditto	Samuel Woodward	16th May 1788	32,477		3	8	6
To one Ditto	Ezekiel Williams	14th March	32,478		5		2
To one Ditto	Ditto	Septr. 1787	32,479		8	12	8
To one Ditto	Hezekiah Bissell	24th March 1788	32,480			4	3
To one Ditto	Ditto	do	32,481			12	
To one Ditto	Dyer Manning	20th April 1787	32,482		4	12	10
To one Ditto	Ditto	12th do 1786	32,483		3	7	2
To one Ditto	William Barnard	16th March 1787	32,484		1	13	6
To one Ditto	Ditto	14th Decr. 1786	32,485		1	3	
To one Ditto	Eleazer Wales	20th May 1788	32,486		1		
To one Ditto	John Gaston	24th April	32,487		1	13	
To one Ditto	Thomas Gordon	28th do	32,488			18	
To one Ditto	Jedidiah Elderkin	21st Novr. 1786	32,489			10	6
To one Receipt	Richard Butler	31st May 1788	32,490		30		
To one order	Uriah Hungerford	6th do	32,491			18	
To one Ditto	Peter Arboine	16th do	32,492		6		
				£	78	6	10

Diary of Ezra Stiles, President of Yale (BA 1901)
(Edited by Franklin Bowditch Dexter)

Vol III p. 208 Entry of Feb 9, 1786

"(Expects comfort in New Haven by the Rev. Mr. Dwight's first sermon.)"

"Variations of Connecticut Centers"
by John H. Richardson
Numismatic Review Jan 1946 Q 2 1.61
p 5

Many additions to Miller
& Interesting comments

Three Centuries of New Haven 1953
p 172 (mint mention)

by Rollin C
Osterweis
Asst PO Hist at Yale

New Haven Chronicle
New Haven Gazette } newspapers

Date	Wt of [illegible]	Pieces	Value	Delivery	Wt of [illegible]	Pieces	Wt of [illegible]	Pieces	Approximate Value £	s	d
10/4/86							2240	107500	298	13	4
2/1/88	112	5376	14 18 0	[illegible]							
[illegible]	310 5/16 *	~~[illegible]~~ 14895	16 0 11	James [illegible] per [illegible] Plott		160# [illegible]					
			12 10 0	" " " "		92# [illegible]					
			6 8 4½	James [illegible]		48# [illegible]					
			6 8 4½	[illegible] per [illegible] Plott		48# [illegible]					
			**41 7 8				6206 1/4	~~[illegible]~~ 29[illegible]	[illegible]7	13	4
11/7/1887	540 3 kegs	25920	76 0 0	Jeremiah Plott per [illegible] Fund			10800	518400	[illegible]	0	0
5/4/88	273¾ 1 keg	13140	36 10 0	Jeremiah Plott			5475	262,800	730	0	0
2/6/89	150	7200	13 16 4	*** James [illegible] ([illegible] £20)			3[illegible]	144000	400	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				1[illegible]2½	[illegible]	16[illegible]	0	0
	1447 30[illegible]	69464	192-19-2	by report			28943¼	1389300	3859	6	8

192-19-2 [illegible] 2/6/89

186-12-8 if we add treasurers [illegible]

(Limit by law £10,000 at 18 copper to the shilling [illegible])

* Should be 3/4 but treasurer apparently [illegible] fractions in calculating component parts

*** £70-1-8-1 [illegible] [illegible] or

** [illegible]

Production stopped in summer of 1786

Leased to Beaverworth 9/10/86 for 6 weeks plus
spent time, but they ~~kept~~ improved and sold to 8 weeks ~~before the 6 weeks began~~.
20 days in sept
31 days in oct

Apparatus to be improved beginning Nov 1, 1786

When Bishop + Hendrick sold out on June 1, 1787 they couldn't
~~Lease to Beaverworth~~ have stopped production.

Used in fall of 1787 for copper blank to be
Struck in N.Y. (Imitations)
Struck at Newburgh

Since mint closed from summer of 1786 through
November 1786 and perhaps longer no reportcoins made for 6 months
and Nov 1786 no production took place.

The May 1787 spot + payment is virtually all 1787 production
~~except~~ since it covers May 1786 thru May 1787

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC.
TELEPHONE: NORMANDY 2-4483 CABLE ADDRESS: "MICROFILMS"
313 N. FIRST STREET, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

3 March 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Assistant Vice President
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for your letter of February 25. We do not have the CONNECTICUT GAZETTE on microfilm and we cannot determine who has a negative of this newspaper. It would be valuable if we knew where you obtained your information that we had this on microfilm and perhaps this would help us trace the owner of the negative.

We do not ordinarily lend negative microfilm, but rather furnish positive copies for sale.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC.

Stevens Rice

Stevens Rice

sr/h

February 25, 1959

University Microfilms
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Gentlemen:

In connection with some research I am doing in connection with writing an article on the copper coinage of Connecticut (1785-1789) I would like to determine whether there are any comments on the subject in the current newspapers. I understand that you have a microfilm of the Connecticut Gazette, 1786 through 1788. I would like to know how I could arrange to borrow it. The Missouri Historical Society, of which I am Treasurer, will be glad to borrow it for me on inter-library loan if that is more desirable. I will be fully responsible for it. Would you be kind enough to let me know how this matter can be arranged.

I assume there is no index on this microfilm but if there is would you be kind enough to let me know.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P.NEWMAN

EPN/atb

May 6, 1959

University Microfilms, Inc.
313 North First Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Attention: Mr.Stevens Rice

Gentlemen:

It was not until today that I am able to respond to your letter of March 3, 1959.

I had asked for the Connecticut Gazette with respect to an article I am writing on copper coinage. You indicated you did not have such a negative and that you would like me to give you the source of my facts.

I now find that the proper name is the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine, published from February 16, 1786 to June 18, 1789. The Library of Congress, Third Edition, on "Newspapers on Microfilm" indicates that you have the negative but does not show any positive having been made. Would you be kind enough to tell me if any institution has ordered a positive from you so that I might borrow it through appropriate channels. If no positive has ever been made, then would you advise me on the cost of making a positive and I will consider buying it and donating it to some school or library.

Your cooperation will be most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC.
TELEPHONE: NORMANDY 2-4483 CABLE ADDRESS: "MICROFILMS"
313 N. FIRST STREET, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

May 20, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
Executive Offices
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

We have your letter of May 6 concerning the NEW HAVEN GAZETTE AND CONNECTICUT MAGAZINE. In our American Periodical Series we have February 16, 1786 through December 4, 1788. This is available as positive microfilm at $15.00. Of course there will be a number of other items on this reel as well but we do not sell portions of reels since we do not have any way to separate a complete reel into smaller units.

I do not know whether any library would lend this microfilm to you or not. I would think not, but I may be mistaken. I would think that the Library of Congress would have this and also the University of Michigan.

Sincerely yours,

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, INC.

Stevens Rice

Stevens Rice

SR:bh

August 25, 1959

University Microfilms, Inc.
313 N. First Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Attention: Mr. Stevens Rice

Gentlemen:

In your letter of May 20, 1959, you indicated that I could purchase, for $15.00, the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine from February 24, 1786 through December 4, 1788.

I will buy it and after it has served my purpose I plan to give it to a library.

I appreciate very much your kindness in advising me that this is available.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

September 10, 1959

University Microfilms
313 North First Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith find check for $15.00 to cover the positive microfilm of the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine from February 16, 1786 through December 4, 1788, with other items included, which I ordered on August 25, 1959.

I hope that this microfilm will be on the way very soon.

Will you be kind enough to check on the order and see what its status is.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

ENN/atb

MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Jefferson Memorial Building
Saint Louis 12, Missouri
FOrest 1-3722

WARREN B. LAMBERT
President
THE HON. GEORGE H. MOODY
Chairman of the Board
WILLIAM S. BUDA
Financial Vice-President

Instituted 1866

CHARLES VAN RAVENSWAAY
Director

March 7, 1959

Director,
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

We should like to borrow the Connecticut Journal (1785-1790) which we are informed is available at your library on microfilm.

Will you please be good enough to send this material to us as soon as possible, and bill us for any charges involved.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) Dorothy A. Brockhoff
Reference Librarian

COPY

NICHOLAS WOOD
REPRESENTATIVE

CENTER
ON THE GREEN

UNIVERSITY 5-3570
UNIVERSITY 5-8227

STEVENS NEW HAVEN DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.
125 Temple St., New Haven, Conn.

March 19, 1959

Mr. Keith Kepley, Vice President
Real Estate
Edison Brothers
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Kepley:

A few days ago when I spoke with you, Mr. Norman (I believe that's his name) requested a street map of New Haven. While not up-to-date, I hope the enclosed map is satisfactory.

Yours sincerely,

Nicholas Wood

Nicholas Wood

NW:BB
Enclosure

March 25, 1959

Mr. Nicholas Wood
Center of the Green
125 Temple St.
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Mr. Wood:

I wish to express my appreciation for your sending us a New Haven street map.

It was very nice for you to be so cooperative.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

March 26, 1959

The Library Company of Philadelphia
Broad and Christian Streets
Philadelphia 47, Pa.

Gentlemen:

I am writing an article on Connecticut coinage and found the enclosed comment in the Connecticut Gazette of July 27, 1787. It indicates that the article is copied from the Philadelphia Gazetteer. This must have been published in the Philadelphia Gazetteer a couple of weeks before July 27, 1787 and I would appreciate it if you would be kind enough to locate it and give me the date of its publication.

I would also be interested in knowing whether the article was signed in the Philadelphia Gazetteer and also in knowing whether the text is correct in the portion underlined in red.

Your cooperation would be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

From The Independent Gazetteer; or, The Chronicle of Freedom.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1787

Mr. Oswald,

A Penny of the new coinage of the state of Connecticut, has lately fallen into my hands, and although I am thought skilled in the medallic science, yet I must own that I could not decypher the meaning of the legends, or inscription of the piece. The emblems appeared to me still more extraordinary. I shall give the public a faithful copy of the one and description of the other, hoping that some antiquarian or member of our Philosophical Society, will favor them with an explanation.

On one side of the medal, a head encircled with a civic crown, with this legend: AUCTORI:CONNEC:

On the reverse a woman with dishevelled hair, holding a nosegay in her dexter hand, and a constable's staff in her sinister, sitting on something I could not well discern, but resembling upon the whole the famous Britannia stamped upon the English pennies, with the legend: INDE: ETIIE--And on the exergue, 1787.

The device of this piece of money, I understood very well to be a silly and servile imitation of British pence; the head might stand for King George, or Governor Greswold, and the woman for Britannia or Connecticutia--but the inscriptions, I must own, are above my understanding.---O ! imitatores, servum pecus !

Martinus Scriblerus

There are but two inscriptions on the coin in question.

1. Obverse: AUCTOPI CONNEC.

AUCTOPI is an error for AUCTORE. The P is a tailless R, possibly a fault in the die. The final "I" may be a misspelling by engraver. Connec. obviously an abbreviation. This abbreviated probably to save space — full form would be probably an adjective form, such as Connecticutensi

2. Reverse INDE. ETIIE 1787.

This is unknown to me.
Inde means "thence, from there, then"
ETIIE is nothing to me. Possibly a misspelling

The final quotation is from Horace Epistles 1.19.19. in which he looses a hot blast at his critics who while decrying his use of Greek originals as models (a legitimate practice for such a talented poet as he), produce cheap imitations of his work. He remarks — "You imitators, you slavish mob" This remark (LATIN)

does not appear on the coin, but RATHER is the remark of the letter writer — MARTINUS Scribleruss — who finds the new Connecticut coinage intolerably poor art, and a bad copy of British coinage — hence his remark (from Horace) "You imitators — you slavish mob."

Hope this is what you're after.

H A Witscher

P.S. I agree with the writer's own remark — ..."The inscriptions... are above my understanding."

Library Co. of Philadelphia
Ridgway Branch
Broad & Christian Sts.
Philadelphia 47

April 2, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

In regard to your letter of March 26th, 1959 concerning Connecticut coinage, the quotation is from the Independent Gazetteer; or, The Chronicle of Freedom. Monday, July 16, 1787. Volume VI. Number 497. Enclosed is a transcription of the article, as I took it from the paper.

I hope this will answer your query,

Sincerely,

Lillian Tonkin

Lillian Tonkin

Connecticut

Hartford: Hartford Courant 1764–1820
is on microfilm. Closest place to you that has it (only years 1764 – 1792) is
U. of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
Unhappily we do not have it at Wagner.

New Haven: (1) The Connecticut Journal 1767–1820
only the U. of California has it on Microfilm complete (a negative copy)

(2) The Connecticut Gazette 1786–1788
only obtainable on microfilm at University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The above are the only Conn. newspapers of the period available on microfilms.
But there existed, as follows:

(1) [Hartford] American Mercury 1784–1820 (Complete file is at Yale University)
(2) Fairfield Gazette 1786–1789 (best collection at Am. Antiquarian Soc.)
(3) [Middletown] Middlesex Gazette 1785–1820 (complete file at Conn. Historical Society in Hfd.)
(4) Norwich Packet 1773–1802 (best file at Am. Antiquarian Society)

That is the complete picture to the best of my knowledge.

Return of the Coin-
age of Coppers from
May 1786 to May 1787.

9 May 1787

Honorable James Wadsworth

Hartford

9 May 1787 New haven

Respected Sir,

I have forwarded a certifi=cate of the Coppers inspected since our last return it will be delivered by Mr Beers who is at Hartford — within the course of a week or ten days we expect to forward the Coppers to the Treasurer —

I am respected Sir, with esteem your humble servant

John Goodrich

We the Subscribers being appointed by the honorable General Assembly a Committee to inspect the Coppers made by Samuel Bishop and others, of the Copper mint Company at New haven do hereby Certify that we have inspected Ten thousand five hundred and twelve pounds & 3/4 of a pound weight of Coppers and approved thereoff for Circulation

New Haven May 9th 1787

David Austin
Ebenezer Whittenden
Isaac Beers
} Committee

2/8th is £1401.14. —— one 20 is £70.1.8.1 12/20

New Haven Gazette

1784-86 Yale

New Haven Gazette & Conn Mag

1786-9 Yale up to Jan 1, 1789

Conn Hist up to June 9, 1789

New London Gazette

1763-1820

Norwich Packet

1763 - 1802

Hon Hartig [illegible]

New Haven Chronicle
4/18/1786 – 9/6/87
Am. Antiquarian Soc.
New Haven Col Hist Soc.

~~New Haven Gazette~~
4/12/55 – 2/14/
Fairfield Gazette
7/13/1786 – 9/23/87
Am Antiq Soc.

Hartford Amer Mere
7/12/80 – 1800
Yale University

New Haven Journal
Yale has complete.
covers full period

Hartford Courant

1764-1840

Yale Univ (1785-1840)

Litchfield Monitor

1784-1807

no one has complete.

Middlesex Gazette

1785-1840

Univ Hist Soc complete

March 30, 1959

Mr.Norman Bryant
1 Old Orchard Road
North Haven, Connecticut

Dear Norman:

Isn't it possible for you to find out where Mr.Broome and Mr. Platt lived and where the Meigs family lived? This would be most helpful to me as I am now well on the road to solving some of the curiosities of Connecticut coinage.

The Fugio coinage was apparently made in New York and not in Connecticut at all. Mr. Jarvis ~~did not~~ acquired ~~an~~ interest in the Connecticut Mint ~~until~~ Mar, 1786, ~~and, therefore, Broome and Platt would probably have had nothing to do with the Connecticut coinage prior to that time~~. The fact that the Fugio dies were found in the Broome and Platt store arises merely from the fact that Jarvis was their son-in-law and Jarvis' wife died in December, 1788. Where the Connecticut Mint was, in New Haven, is complex. Is there a bluff behind Water Street, in New Haven, as described in Bushnell's notes?

I have solved the mysteries of Bronson's statement about 20 shillings to the pound. Bronson merely quoted an advertisement which indicated that full value would be given to Connecticut coppers and the word "pound" was not "weight" but the equivalent of 20 shillings (similar to 100 cents on the dollar).

I am now beginning to wonder whether "copper store" as written on one of the buildings in the Broome setup and "counting house" on the other, might have had no connection with the mint whatsoever, and that the "copper store" was to sell copper utensils, etc. and that the "counting house" was merely the bookkeeping department.

Would you also tell me where in the world Westville is or was as I now have acquired a modern city map of New Haven and would like to locate it.

I will be most grateful for your cooperation as I have really accumulated much new information on the matter.

I believe the historical society is trying to find the location of these houses and I would appreciate it if you would ask them what progress they have made.

Sincerely,

EPN/atb

Oct 18, 1785 Legislation passed to have a mint

Feb 9, 1786 Coppers first distributed

June 1786 an ad to take coppers for merchandise

Oct Nov 1786 — mint overhauled

June 1, 1787 Mint stopped for a while

Jan 1787 Mint ordered investigated

April 1789 Report of operations

May-June 1789 Franchise revoked

Congress 10/10/86 law ~~says~~ for establishing a d/int says

And whereas the great quantities of base copper daily imported into or manufactured within the several States, has become so highly injurious to the interest and commerce of the same, as to require the immediate interposition of the powers settled by the Confederation in the United States in Congress assembled, of regulating the value of copper, of the coin so current as aforesaid

And it is hereby ordained, that no foreign copper coin whatsoever shall after the first day of September, 1787 be current within the United States: and that no copper coin struck under the authority of a particular State shall pass at a greater value than one Federal dollar for two pounds and one quarter of a pound avoirdupois in weight of such copper coin"

this was published in the Journal

11/1/1786

Conn Journal New Haven April 5, 1786

"List of letters, remaining in the Post-Office, in New Haven April 1, 1786."

Abel Buel 2

Eli Leavenworth

Gideon Leavenworth, Ripton ← village

~~Ad continued each week [illegible]~~

April 12, 1786 to May 3, 1786 Aug 16, 1786 stopped 12/27/86

Cash or Connecticut Securities

Given for Continental Loan Office Certificates by

Mark Leavenworth at New Haven or

William Leavenworth at Waterbury

Ad continued each week till May 3, 1786 then Aug 16, 1786 & each week to 12/27/86

~~April May 1786~~ ~~Copy [illegible]~~

Letters remaining 1/1/87 & 4/1/87 in post office:

Eli Leavenworth

7/1/87 Abel Buel 5 letters

10/1/87 Nothing pertinent

1/1/88 Abel Buel

4/1/88 Nothing

The Connecticut Gazette
New London Apr 14, 1786
— " Ap 28, 1786

Just imported in the Schooner Fair-Play, G. Swain, master, from New Providence, and to be sold a Capt Joseph Pacewood's Store

QUANTITY of excellent large GREY SALT,
COCOA, per Hundred,
BRAZELETTO,
Old SHIP IRON,
Pockets of COTTON,
Old COPPER,
New London April 12, 1786

Conn Gazette 6/29/87

William Stewart
has excellent
Granada Rum & Cocoa } not complete quote

" He has also a Parcel of
OLD COPPER "

New London June 19 1787

Connecticut Gazette
New London

July 27, 1787

From the Philadelphia Gazetteer

Mr. Oswald

A Penny of the new coinage of the State of Connecticut has lately fallen into my hands and altho' I am thought skilled in the medallic science, yet I must own that I could not decypher the meaning of the legends, or inscriptions of this piece. The emblems appeared to me to be still more extraordinary - I shall give the public a faithful copy of the one and description of the other, hoping that some antiquaries or member of our Philosophical Society will favor them with an explanation.

On one side of the medal; a head encircled with a civil crown with this legend AUCTOPI:CONNEC:

On the reverse a woman with dishevelled hair, holding a nosegay in her dexter hand, and a constable's staff in her sinister, sitting on something I could not discern, but resembling upon the whole the famous Britannia stamped upon English pennies, with the legend: INDE:ET:IIP - and on the exergue, 1787.

The device of this piece of money I understand very well to be a silly and servile imitation of British pence: the head might stand for King George or Governor Griswold and the woman for Britannia or Connecticutia - But the inscriptions, I must own are above my understanding. O! imitatores, servant pecus!

Connecticut Journal July 28,1789

For the Connecticut Journal

Mess.Greens,

The sudden and merited death of Coppers must be gratifying to the Commercial Interest of this State which has long been burthened with that unweildy medium. I wish that the farmers and industrial poor may have such timely notice of this event, as to prevent their being imposed upon by the pitiful rascality of those vermin called Takers-in- Coppers are now passing in New-York at sixty-four for a shilling lawful money, and very dull at that; and in this place, at five and six for a penny and no larger quantity received (even at that rate) than is absolutely necessary for change. I am informed from substantial authority, that a considerable quantity of coppers have been purchased up in this town, since their depreciation, at a very low price, and carried into the country, with a view of inlisting the unsuspicious farmer with them, at the rate of twenty-seven to the shilling. How far persons concerned in negotiating this business have moralized upon the iniquity of knowingly passing counterfeit money I shall not presume to determine. Perhaps then consciences will point the sword of justice to their own ears; and thus by anticipating a punishment due in such conduct, appease the indignation of every honest man, and the dupes of such illiberal policy.

New-Haven July 28, 1789 CIVIL

the Conn Journal 11/29/86 New Haven

Nov 18, 1786 Partnership Firm of Broome + Platt

dissolved this day Signed

Samuel Broome

Jeremiah Platt

Conn Gazette June 19, 1789 New London

New London June 19.

The General Assembly of this State in May last, passed a Resolve, that all further proceedings by virtue of or under the license granted Certain persons in New Haven County, to manufacture copper coins, be and the same is suspended from and after the 10th day of June instant, until the rising of the General Assembly in October next.

The Connecticut Journal 6/27/87 to 7/11/87

C O P P E R S

are received at

Drake & Todd's

Retail Store, as usual

(See news item about N.Y.trouble)

Conn Courant Hartford July 27, 1789

From the New York Daily Advertiser

COPPERS

City of New York ss

At a common Council held on Tuesday the 21st of July, 1789

WHEREAS great inconveniences have arisen to the inhabitants of this city, by the depreciation of the present currently copper coin, occasioned by the importation thereof from neighboring states in some of which the board is informed the same is estimated at a much less value than it hath for some time passed at in this city and this board conceiving it their duty to interpose their advice on this interesting occasion; do recommend it to the inhabitants of this city, to receive and pay the said coin at the rate of FORTY-EIGHT COPPERS for ONE SHILLING

Extract from the Minutes
ROBERT BENSON, Clerk

Conn Journal 8/22/86 New Haven

Hull + Jacobs who had been committed to gaol for breaking open the Store of Messrs Broome and Platt, as has been mentioned in this paper; on Thursday night last made their escape from gaol; but have been taken and recommitted, and will have their trials before the Hon. Superior Court now setting in this place

See below

Conn Journal

Aug 2, 1786 (Wednesday)

July 24, 1786 Broome + Platt Store robbed of goods. House in North Haven searched & goods found with goods of others. Hull + Jacobs arrested.

"On Sunday Night last the Cabbin of Capt. Abraham Bradley's Sloop was broken open, and robbed of a considerable Quantity of Copper Coin"

Conn Gazette New London
Dec 8, 1786

At a special City Court at New London, holden for said City on the 24th Nov. ~~Dec~~, 1786:

Ordered that the Assize of Bread to be sold & offered for Sale within the limits of said City, for the Month of December 1786, be as follows:

	lb.	oz
2 copper loaf to weigh	0	8
1d Loaf to weigh	0	5
2d do	0	12
3d do	1	3
4d do	1	10
6d do	2	8

All other rye bread in the same Proportion

A true Copy

Attest DAVID WRIGHT, Clerk.

Same notice for Dec 1786 / 12/15/86

Jan 1787 1/5/87

Feb

Mar 1787 3/9/87

May 1787 5/11/87

July 1787 7/6/87

Nov 1787 11/16/87

In the Conn Journal of New Haven

On June 10, 1789 George Wyllys Secy published

the ~~Act~~ Resolve of the Assembly made the second

Thursday in May, 1789 (May 14, 1789)

exactly as stated in Conn.

May 1, 1959

Miss Doris S. Cook
Connecticut State Library
Hartford 15, Conn.

Dear Miss Cook:

I have been working steadily on the conclusions to be drawn from the fascinating data you found for me with respect to the Connecticut Mint operation. I now would like to find the record of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut for the latter part of 1788 and the early part of 1789. I am unable to find this in a publication in St. Louis. The public records of Connecticut (state) seem to stop in 1781 and I am wondering if they are published in some book I have not located. I am particularly interested in the fact that very late in 1788 Treasurer Lawrence's books were ordered audited by the Assembly and that on January 14, 1789 Lawrence resigned. The investigation of the mint was also ordered in January of 1789.

Would you let me know where I should look and if the material is not published I will order appropriate photostats of the records.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:ATS

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

May 4, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

In reply to your letter of May 1, the public records of the colony and state of Connecticut have been printed up through 1799. Volume VI includes 1788 and January of 1789, and I am sending this volume to you on loan; if you find that you need the following volume, just let us know. We shall expect return of the book in about a month.

Yours very truly,

Doris E. Cook

Doris E. Cook
Archivist

ADDRESSEE'S COPY

SHIPPING RECORD

Connecticut State Library and Supreme Court Building

HARTFORD, U. S. A.

No. 6329 Date May 5 1959

Shipped to Mr. Eric P. Newman, Edison Brothers Stores Inc.

Address 4 N Washington Ave., St. Louis 2, Mo.

Order No.

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Chg.

Via: Freight / Parcel Post / Express / Inter-Department — Prepaid ✓ / Collect

SPECIAL DELIVERY REGISTERED INSURED

VALUE $

CHARGES $

WEIGHT CLASS L.M.

QUANTITY	ARTICLES
1	The Public Records of Conn. Vol. 6. On Loan

2

By M. Campbell Shipping Clerk

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U.S.A.

May 6, 1959

Connecticut Historical Society
1 Elizabeth Street
Hartford 5, Conn.

Gentlemen:

I am doing some research for the purpose of writing an article on the coinage of copper at the Connecticut Mint, 1785/89. I notice that the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine, published during most of that period, is in your library. Mr.Brigham's bibliography on early American newspapers states that indices were provided for Volumes 1, 2,and 3. Would you be kind enough to tell me whether these indices were included in the newspaper or whether they are separate, and under what date they were issued. That would be of tremendous help to me.

I would also like to know whether you know of any libraries or institutions which have a positive of the microfilm of this newspaper, the negative of the microfilm being indicated in the Library of Congress data as being at the University Microfilms.

Your cooperation will be most appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Please substitute this for

page one of the other letter.

From the desk of

ERIC P. NEWMAN

May 14, 1959

Miss Doris E.Cook, Archivist
Connecticut State Library
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Dear Miss Cook:

I am very grateful for Volume 6 of The Public Records of Connecticut which has been duly returned. I think I should see Volume VII, also, if you would be nice enough to loan it to me.

Do you have, in the archives, the map of New Haven, drawn by Amos Doolittle? It contains a picture of the mint building and I would like to have a photostatic enlargement made of the section from the harbor up to Wooster Street and from Franklin Street to Wallace Street. Please advise me of the cost and I will be glad to forward it.

I hesitate to ask you to look at the records any more, but the new information which I learned from the Public Records narrows the area in which an entry or so must have been made. In the ledger for 1789 you found an entry of June 27 in which a receipt for coppers weighing 813-3/4 pounds was issued to John Lawrence, the former Treasurer. This entry was marked "carried forward" (page 168) and apparently there are one or more previous entries. John Lawrence resigned as Treasurer of Connecticut due to criticism and charges of misappropriation on January 14, 1789 and the new Treasurer must have given the former Treasurer a receipt for the copper coins then in the Treasury.Between January 14 and June 27 there must be one or more entries. You already found an entry on February 11 in the Waste Book whereby a receipt was given for other copper coins on hand. You will also recall that you found in the Waste Book a payment by the mint company on February 9, 1789. Thus, if you can scan the January 14, 1789 to June 27, 1789 period and pick up some additional entries other than the ones on February 9 and February 11 relating to coppers, I would be most grateful. As you know, we have never located a payment by the mint operators in April, May, or June, 1789, which should be there.

May 14, 1959

Miss Doris E. Cook, Archivist
Hartford, Conn.

Through the information you have located I have gone on to read all of the Connecticut newspapers of the period and am finally piecing together the difficulty which Connecticut had. Coppers depreciated in nearby New York but Connecticut coppers held stead until the end of 1788. Coppers collapsed in Connecticut almost at the same time the Treasurer was found to be inaccurate in his records and thus the entire matter was put under investigation.

Thank you, again, for your helpfulness.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY
CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

May 18, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

In answer to your letter of May 14, I think I may have found the entry which you particularly want; at all events, I have found four which I believe you have not had previously. They are as follows:

1. Dr. Jedidiah Huntington, Esq. late Treasurer in Acct. of Specie with the state of Connecticut.

1789	To Cash d'd him by John Lawrence Esqr.	3273. 2. $3\frac{1}{2}$
	To --- ditto in Coppers	19. 2. 2
		3292. 4. $5\frac{1}{2}$

(This is in a thin pamphlet of ledger sheets; on the same page with the above is this entry: "To John Lawrence Esqr. for 813 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. coppers -(no amount given).)

2. In paper-covered Waste Book for 1789:

Under January 22, 1789

Received of John Lawrence Esqr. late Treasurer Money arising on the Interest of the Apr.3-9 July 1/ Tax 1782 1381. 10. 10

gave my Rect for the above Sum, part received in Coppers at the Rate of 3 for 2, etc. (the rest was in quarters)

3. Under June 26th 1789

Received of John Lawrence, Esqr. late Treasurer 4 Casks said to contain 813 $\frac{3}{4}$ coppers for which I have signed duplicate Rects.

		Tare
1 Cask	$\frac{1}{4}$ $289\frac{3}{4}$	16
1 - D	210	10
1 - D	151	11
1 - D	210	10
	$860\frac{3}{4}$D(?)	47 Tare
	47	
	$813\frac{3}{4}$D(?)	

4. Receipt in paper-covered Waste Book for 1789

Under Feb. 7, 1789 (similar to that under Feb.6)

If you wish copies of these, the charge will be $.40 each; our minimum charge is $1.00.

With regard to Amos Doolittle's map of New Haven, I find that we seem to have here only small facsimiles, and on them I have not located the mint - that is, not so labeled - or the streets which you mention. A bibliography of Connecticut maps indicates that original copies of the 1812 map are at the Connecticut Historical Society here in Hartford and at the Yale University Library; the latter would be able to supply a copy, if this is the map you need. The bibliography also states that the original plates for the map are in the custody of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, 114 Whitney Avenue, New Haven.

Volume VII of the State Records is being mailed out for your use.

Yours very truly,

Doris E. Cook

Doris E. Cook
Archivist

May 21, 1959

Miss Doris E. Cook
Connecticut State Library
Capitol Avenue
Hartford 15, Connecticut

Dear Miss Cook:

Enclosed herewith is my check for $1.60 for photostat copies of the four items set forth in your letter of May 15, 1959.

I cannot comment on same until I see them as I do not understand the remark in item No. 2 that "the rest was in quarters."

You certainly have found one item which I was looking for particularly, and I thank you for your help.

As to the map, I will obtain that from New Haven.

Yours very truly,

EPN:dv
Enc.

ADDRESSEE'S COPY

SHIPPING RECORD

Connecticut State Library and Supreme Court Building

HARTFORD, U. S. A.

No. 6366 Date Mar. 25 19[illegible]

Shipped to [illegible] Washington Ave.

Address St. [illegible] 2, Mo.

Order No.

NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Bkg.

Via: Freight / Parcel Post / Express / Inter-Department — Prepaid / Collect

SPECIAL DELIVERY REGISTERED INSURED

VALUE $

CHARGES $ .07

WEIGHT CLASS 4 M

QUANTITY	ARTICLES
1	Vol. on loan:
	The Public Record of the State of Conn. in
	Vol. 7.

Returned

2

By [illegible] Shipping Clerk

PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U.S.A.

ADDRESSEE'S COPY

PHOTOSTAT DEPARTMENT

Connecticut State Library

HARTFORD 1, U. S. A.

Robert Cole
STATE LIBRARIAN

No. 35291 Date 5/25/59 19

Ship to Eric P. Newman

Address 400 Washington Ave.,

Photostat under the usual C. S. L. conditions the following: St. Louis 2, Missouri

Ledger Sheets - 1789 Receipt
Left hand page - Jad Huntington

Waste Book - Receipt Jan 22, 1789
" " - " Jan. 26, 1789
" " - " Feb. 7 1789

One Each 4

		Amount
Number of Negatives on Bromide Paper 12" x 14", 12" x 18", 18" x 24"	@ 40	$ 1.60
Number of Positives on Bromide Paper " " "	@	$
Number of Negatives on Duplex Paper " " "	@	$
Number of Positives on Duplex Paper " " "	@	$
Number of Volumes Used	@	$
Time Used Hours Minutes	@	$
Postage		$
Total Cost of Work		$ 1.60

Order Given (IN PERSON) (BY LETTER) (BY TELEPHONE) and Taken by D.C. NAME DATE A. P. M.

Work Promised for A. P. M.

Work Done by A. P. M.

Work Checked by A. P. M.

Delivered (IN PERSON) (BY MAIL) (BY EXPRESS) by A. P. M.

Paid to Amount $ A. P. M.

Remarks Reg Rate

RECEIVED PAYMENT MAY 26 1959 CONN. STATE LIBRARY

U 23931 PRINTED BY THE STANDARD REGISTER CO., DAYTON 1, OHIO, U. S. A.

June 23, 1959

Mr.Elston G.Bradfield
P.O.Box 3491
Chicago 54, Illinois

Dear Brad:

At the request of Leo G.Terry, Chairman of the Papers Committee, I wish to advise you that I plan to turn in an article entitled "THE BRIGHT SIDE OF CONNECTICUT COPPERS".

Sincerely yours,

Eric P.Newman

EPN/atb

CC:
Mr. Leo G. Terry, Chairman
Papers Committee
335 S.Dearborn St.
Indianapolis 1, Indiana

WM. F. HASSE, JR.
MANSFIELD GROVE ROAD
EAST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

July 6, 1959

Mr. Eric P. Newman
40 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for your order for my book.

I suppose you've read Henry Bronson's article in the New Haven Historical Society Papers, Vol. 1, 1865 on the New Haven Mint. Norman Bryant, 245 Church Street, New Haven, has done a good job on this Mint's history. He probable can help you more than I.

On counterfeiting, the Statute Laws of Connecticut, Book 1, Hartford, 1808 lists penalties on bills and coins; pp. 194-196. Also Statutues of Connecticut, May, 1821, pg. 156.

I wish you success on your article and hope I may have the opportunity to read it.

Sincerely yours,

Wm F Hasse Jr

July 6, 1959

American Antiquarian Society
Worcester 9, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

I presume that you recorded, for your library, the monograph published by the American Numismatic Society entitled "The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling".

Now that I have completed this work I have started on a matter involving Connecticut Coinage.

You, apparently, have a nice file of the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine (1786 through 1789).

In your publication on Early American Newspapers you state that there is an index of the first three volumes and I am very anxious to know where that index is. If you have a copy of that index would you let me know. If the index is in some other library, perhaps you know where it can be found.

I will be very grateful for your information.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

July 13, 1959

Mr.Clifford K.Shipton, Librarian
American Antiquarian Society
Worcester 9, Mass.

Dear Mr.Shipton:

Thank you for your very nice letter concerning "The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling". At least my work cleared up for Massachusetts a thorn in the side of its fascinating coinage.

If you happen to have the last number of the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine for each year containing the index, would you be kind enough to look at them and see if there is any reference to any of the following headings:

Mint
Coppers
Coins or coinage
Counterfeiting
Exchange Tables
Foreign Exchange
Money

Would you let me know. I will very much appreciate your helpfulness.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

August 25, 1959

Mr. Clarence S. Brigham
American Antiquarian Society
Worcester 9, Mass.

Dear Mr. Brigham:

I am very grateful to you for the cooperation of your organization in looking through the index of the New Haven Gazette and finding a multitude of references to the coinage subjects on which I am now working. I have ordered a microfilm of the New Haven Gazette and Connecticut Magazine from University Microfilms, Inc., in Ann Arbor, Michigan, which, apparently, has the period from February 16, 1786 through December 4, 1788. After I have checked this I may ask you for photostats of yours which are not included.

In any event, my sincere thanks for your newspaper librarian's help.

Keep up your wonderful work.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

The Connecticut Journal ~~three~~ June 7, 1786
each week Apr. 12, 178[illegible] New Haven

Coppers Wanted

Twenty Shillings on the Pound
[illegible] Gold or Silver, [illegible] Goods, at the
[illegible] Cash Price, will be given for Coppers
issued from the MINT in New-Haven by

[illegible]

WETMORE & SHERMAN

Same passes [illegible] "Cash [illegible]" [illegible] by [illegible] Wetmore & Sherman [illegible] Nov 9, 1786

April 12, 1786 May 10, 17, 24, 31
April 20, 1786 June 7 (not 14
Apr 26 1786
May 3 1786

The Conn Journal Jan 3, 1787 New Haven

OLD COPPER.

John Goodrich wants old Copper for which he will pay Cash, for any Quantity New Haven, January 3, 1787

~~[illegible] stops running 5/16/87 to June 6, 1787~~

1/3/87 to 5/16/87 then 6/6/87 to 6/27/87

Conn Journal 2/7/87 2/14 etc stops Mar 14, 1787 New Haven

Oil of Turpentine, Varnish and Rosin to be sold by John Goodrich

June 6, 1787

Sam Bishop alderman

James Hillhouse, Elias Shipman, Pierpont Edwards

Jonathan Ingersoll, Mark Leavenworth Councilman

the Conn Journal 6/27/87 to 7/11/87

COPPERS
are received at
Drake + Todd's
Retail Store, as usual

(See news item
about N.Y trouble)

Conn Journal 6/27/87 Conn Courant 6/2[illegible]/87
Connecticut Connecticut

N.Y. June 21
"A late Act of the legislature of this State, ordering that coppers should pass "twenty for a shilling, after the first of August" has already fully taken effect in this city notwithstanding the pains that have been taken to persuade the public to sink them gradually to that par. On the close of the last week and the beginning of this, it caused some murmurings, but they have now pretty well subsided, and those individuals who have suffered seem to be content to abide by their pecuniary ~~[illegible]~~ losses"

The Connecticut Journal 6/27/87 to 7/11/87

C O P P E R S

are received at

Drake & Todd's

Retail store, as usual

(See news item about N.Y. trouble)

Connecticut Journal 6/27/87 Connecticut Courant 6/15/87

N.Y. June 21

"A late act of the legislature of this State ordaining that coppers should pass 'twenty for a shilling after the first of August' has already fully taken effect in this city notwithstanding the pains that have been taken to persuade the public to sink them gradually to that par. On the close of the last week and the beginning of this, it caused some murmurings, but they have now pretty well subsided, and those individuals who have suffered seem to be content to abide by their pecuniary losses."

The Conn Journal 1/2/88 to 1/16/88

John Sherman

Has just received
A large & general Assortment of GOODS
Which he is now selling on terms very reasonable
at his store in New Haven

He receives in Payment
CONNECTICUT Coppers, Public Securities
Gold and Silver, West Indies Goods, Wine
Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Flour, Indian Meal
Oats, Bran, white and red beans, Pork, Beef,
Smoked Hams, and Beef, Butter, Cheese, Hog's fat
Flax, white & brown towcloth, home-made Beaver,
Castor & felt hats, checkt flannel & linen,
thread, Worsted & woollen yarn, Wool, Men's home
made Stockings, Mittens & gloves, Men's &
Women's Calf-Skin shoes, Sole and upper leather,
Tobacco, Cider, Onions, Bar Iron, Cart tire,
Shear Moulds, Scythes, Axes, Nails, old Copper,
ditto brass, ditto pewter, old Gold & Silver, Geese
feathers & quills, Tallow, candles, Beeswax

To prevent any Application for Credit he
declares in positive terms, he
will trust no one, let their character and
Circumstances be what they will.

New Haven January 1st 1788

Hist Magazine Vol VII p 125 Apr 1863

"False and Altered Coins"

Some of the varieties A UCTOPI CONNEC., & are also manifestly manufactured, the lower portion of the K being neatly removed.

Buen is wrong on the

3x(5)-aa by saying in Empire Topics Nov 1958

that IN is cut over FU

It is cut over ET in my opinion the die maker thought he was cutting the other part. the distinction is the hangover of the ~~lower~~ serif on the top of the N. It is a T. Also the center bar shows which the U doesnt have.

Hice

9511 LAKE SHORE BOULEVARD
CLEVELAND 8, OHIO

April 26, 1960

Mr. Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, 2, Mo.

My dear Eric:

I am just back from Europe and hasten to answer your letter. You have a grand idea in working on the Connecticut cents and certainly have my backing both personally and as Chairman of the Committee on United States coins. Any photographs you may want of our coins you are welcome to and I am sure the ANS will be glad to co-operate as much as they can. Good luck.

Sincerely yours

Emery May Norweb

Mrs. R. Henry Norweb

Publish Barnsley die variety last
on Fairfield Town copper
to show dispersion

Conn – 1785 { 6(3) – 6 1 / 6(3) – 6 2 } apparent resulting from same die

differences as

7 close 5 [illegible]

57 Walsh St.
Framingham, Mass.
Nov. 17, 1960

Mr. Eric P. Newman
EDISON BROS. STORES
400 WASHINGTON St.
St. Louis, MO.

Dear Mr. Newman:

I have spent a day trying to obtain something useful to you and have not succeeded very well. Please accept the results anyway, for your files.

Very truly yours,

Alfred D. Hock

THE CONNECTICUT JOURNAL May 3, 1786

Coppers Wanted
Twenty Shillings on the Pound, one
Half in Gold or Silver, the other
in GOODS, at the lowest Cash Price,
will be given for Coppers issued
from the MINT in New-Haven, by
WETMORE & SHERMAN

THE CONNECTICUT JOURNAL June 25, 1788

PHILADELPHIA, June 18

The public are hereby informed, that a considerable number of BASE HALF JOHANNES have lately been brought to this city from the State of Massachusetts, and it is said they have been imported there from the West-Indies.

They are well done as to pass on those not constantly in the receipt of gold, and well accuainted with the genuine pieces they represent. - The weight of some is barely nine pennyweights - of others, nine pennyweights two grains and ninepennyweights three grains. - They have not been cut, and look fresh, through bearing date 1771, 1776, 1777. The figures expressing the dates in all of them are longer, and not so strongly marked; the hair on the back of the head is much coarser, and the piece feels rather thicker than the genuine Half Joe.

THE CONNECTICUT JOURNAL July 29, 1789

For the Connecticut Journal.
Mess. Greens,

The sudden and merited death of Coppers, must be gratifying to the Commercial Interest of this State, which has long been burthened with that unweildy medium. I wish that the farmers and industrious poor may have such timely notice of this event, as to prevent their being imposed upon by the pitiful rascality of those vermin called takers-in.—Coppers are now passing in New-York at sixty-four for a shilling lawful money, and very dull at that; and in this place, at five and six for a penny, and no larger quantity received(even at that rate) than is absolutely necessary for change. I am informed from substantial authority, that a considerable quantity of coppers have been purchased up in this town, since their depreciation, at a very low price, and carried into the country, with a view of inlisting the unsuspicious farmer with them, at the rate of twenty-seven to the shilling. How far persons concerned in negociating this business have moralized upon the iniquity of knowingly passing counterfeit money, I shall not presume to determine. —Perhaps their consciences will point(etc. etc. etc.)

CIVIS.